JOURNALS

Ebens. OF Hazard's

CONGRESS.

CONTAINING

THE

PROCEEDINGS

From JANUARY 1, 1777, to JANUARY 1, 1778.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS.

VOLUME III.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

IN CONGRESS,

MAY 2d, 1778.

RESOLVED,

THAT the committee appointed to superintend the publication of the Journals of Congress be impowered and instructed to employ JOHN DUNLAP to continue to print the said Journals, instead of Robert Aitken.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary

42

10 - 18

44



JOURNALS OF CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 1, 1777.

RESOLVED,

THAT 2000 dollars be advanced to the committee of ſecret correſpondence; they to be accountable:

That 150 dollars be advanced to the board of war; they to be accountable.

Congreſs being informed that lieutenant colonel Baylor, one of general Waſhington's aids de camp, who brought the diſpatches from general Waſhington read yeſterday, was at the door,

Ordered, That he be admitted.

Lieutenant colonel Baylor being accordingly admitted, gave a particular account of the late action at Trenton and withdrew.

Reſolved, That a horſe properly capariſoned for ſervice be preſented to lieutenant colonel Baylor, and that he be recommended to general Waſhington to be appointed to the command of a regiment of light horſe; and that he rank with colonel Sheldon, lately appointed to the like command, ſaving to colonel Sheldon any preference which ariſes from the ſenior date of his commiſſion.

Reſolved, That 18.79 dollars be paid to colonel Walter Stewart, for his expences in going to Peeks-Kill with diſpatches for general Lee.

Reſolved, That all the priſoners now in the town of Baltimore be ſent under a guard to Lancaſter in Pennſylvania, and there cloſely confined in the ſtockaded fort erected for

ſecuring priſoners; and that it be earneſtly recommended to the committee of inſpection of Lancaſter not to permit any perſon to converſe with them except in the preſence of the officer of the guard:

That the committee of inſpection of Baltimore be requeſted to ſend the priſoners under guard to Lancaſter, and deliver them, with a copy of the above reſolution, to the committee of that burrough.

An intercepted letter from Patrick Tonyn, governor of Eaſt Florida, to the right honorable lord George Germaine, dated St. Auguſtine, 19th July 1776, being laid before Congreſs,

Reſolved, That a letter be written to the preſident and council of the ſtate of Georgia by the preſident of Congreſs, incloſing a copy of the ſaid intercepted letter, recommending to the ſaid preſident and council that they proceed immediately to apprehend and ſecure George Mackintoſh, and take ſuch other effectual meaſures as they ſhall judge neceſſary for the ſafety of the United States of America.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 2, 1777.

A memorial from Thomas Irving, a priſoner of war now in Baltimore, was preſented to Congreſs and read, praying that he be ſet at liberty or allowed to proceed on his return to Carolina, agreeable to a permiſſion granted him by governor Trumbull:

Reſolved, That the ſaid Thomas Irving be permitted to proceed to South-Carolina, under his preſent parole, to be when he arrives there under the direction of governor Rutledge, or the executive power of that ſtate.

The ſecret committee having informed Congreſs that the Lexington was arrived at the port of Baltimore with a number of ſailors (priſoners) and a french gentleman who was come to offer his ſervice to Congreſs,

Reſolved, That the marine committee be directed to take into conſideration the caſe of ſailors taken priſoners, and report thereon to Congreſs:

That the french gentleman arrived in the Lexington be referred for examination to general Gates.

The board of war, to whom the memorial of colonel Antil was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel Samuel Patterſon, at Chriſtiana Bridge, be authoriſed to muſter ſuch companies of colonel Hazen's

Hazen's battalion as ſhall march by that place in their way to Philadelphia; and to deliver to ſuch companies as many arms as they may have occaſion for:

That Mr. Robert Dill be appointed paymaſter to colonel Hazen's battalion.

Reſolved, That Mr. Serjeant and Mr. Wolcott be added to the marine committee, in the room of the members from New-Jerſey and Connecticut, who are abſent.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to propoſe an exchange of the ſix heſſian field officers taken at Trenton for general Lee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 29th from general Waſhington at Newtown, and one of the 30th and 31ſt December from Meſſ. Morris, Clymer, and Walton, were read:

Ordered, That the latter be referred to the committee on the letter from Mr. Kennon; and that two members be added to that committee, and that they meet and proceed on the buſineſs and report to Congreſs as ſoon as poſſible:

The members added, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Chaſe.

A letter of this day from major Ottendorf was read, and referred to the board of war.

The delegates from Connecticut produced the credentials of their re-appointment, which were read as follows:

"State of Connecticut. At a General Aſſembly of the Governor and Company of the ſtate of Connecticut in America, holden at New-Haven on the ſecond Thurſday of October, anno domini 1776.

"*Reſolved* by this aſſembly, That Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, Eliphalet Dyer, Oliver Wolcott, Richard Law and William Williams, eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed, delegates to repreſent this ſtate at the General Congreſs of the United States in America for the year enſuing: and until new be choſen, any or either of them who ſhall be preſent in ſaid Congreſs are hereby fully authoriſed and impowered to repreſent this ſtate in ſaid Congreſs; to conſult, adviſe and reſolve upon meaſures neceſſary to be taken and purſued for the defence, ſecurity and preſervation of the rights and liberties of the ſaid United States, and for their common ſafety. And of ſuch their proceedings and reſolves they do tranſmit authentic copies from time to time to the General Aſſembly of this ſtate.

A true copy of record, examined by

"George Wyllys, ſecretary."

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to propoſe and conclude with general Howe an agreement, whereby thoſe who are or may be made priſoners by the enemy may be ſupplied with proviſions and other neceſſaries, at the expence or on the credit of the United States.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to offer in exchange, one of the heſſian field officers lately taken, for colonel Ethan Allen.

Reſolved, That the treaſurer be directed to pay to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, the ſum of 300,000 dollars, by an order on ſuch of the commiſſioners of the loan-offices in New-England as ſhall be in caſh at the time of the draught; the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable.

[*Note.*] The preſident drew an order in favour of colonel Trumbull,

On the commiſſioner of Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	150,000 dollars,
On the commiſſioner of Connecticut,	150,000 dollars.
	300,000

Whereas Congreſs hath received information that the honorable Richard Stockton, eſquire, of New-Jerſey, and a member of this Congreſs, hath been made a priſoner by the enemy, and that he hath been ignominiouſly thrown into a common jail, and there detained;

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to make immediate inquiry into the truth of this report, and if he finds reaſon to believe it well founded, that he ſend a flag to general Howe, remonſtrating againſt this departure from that humane procedure which has marked the conduct of theſe ſtates to priſoners who have fallen into their hands; and to know of general Howe whether he chuſes this ſhall be the future rule for treating all ſuch on both ſides as the fortune of war may place in the hands of either party.

Reſolved, That doctor Brownſon and doctor Elmer be added to the medical committee.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to reviſe the articles of war, and report what additions and alterations ought, in their opinion, to be made therein:

The members elected, Mr. Heyward, Mr. F. L. Lee, and Mr. Clark.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *January* 4, 1777.

Ordered, That the hearing and determining upon the appeal againſt the ſentence on the libel, "John Craig verſus brig

brig Richmond, &c." be referred to the committee appointed on the 27th of November laſt to hear and determine an appeal; and that Mr. Serjeant and Mr. Ellery be added to the ſaid committee, in the room of Mr. Wythe and Mr. Payne.

Reſolved, That Benjamin Brannon be appointed a ſigner of the continental bills of credit.

The committee appointed to repair to the army brought in a report, which was read and referred to the medical committee.

Reſolved, That Gerard Hopkins, ſon of Richard, be appointed a deputy quartermaſter.

Reſolved, That an auditor of accounts be appointed in the room of Thomas Smith, eſquire, who is appointed a commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and the ballots being taken,

Samuel Downe, eſquire, was elected.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, *January* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 1ſt from general Waſhington;

One of the 2d and 3d from the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia;

One of the 1ſt from W. Palfrey to Richard Peters, ſecretary at war;

One of the ſame date from Mr. Palfrey to Congreſs;

One of the 31ſt of December from Carpenter Wharton;

One of the 3d from general Putnam, with a letter to him incloſed from adjutant general Reed; and

One of the 4th from George Morgan, with ſundry papers incloſed; were read:

Ordered, That the letters from Mr. Palfrey be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That 70,000 dollars be advanced to Joſeph Pennel, for the purpoſe of laying up magazines of proviſions, and charged to the account of Carpenter Wharton; and that Mr. Pennel be directed in making the purchaſe ſo to conduct himſelf as not to bid upon others purchaſing for the continent.

Ordered, That the letter from George Morgan, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Thornton, who are directed to confer with Mr. Morgan.

Reſolved, That the committee on general Schuyler's letters be authoriſed to employ perſons to contract with the

owners

owners of founderies for a ſufficient quantity of cannon for the fortreſſes at or near Ticonderoga.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to ſend an expreſs to haſten the march of colonel Mackay's battalion, and the troops who have joined him, to Philadelphia, or to general Waſhington's army; and alſo to ſend an expreſs to haſten up the light horſe from Virginia, deſiring the commanding officer not to delay their march, on account of any priſoners he may have with him, but leaving them in ſome ſecure place to proceed with his troops with all poſſible diſpatch by forced marches to join general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the preſident of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay be deſired to adminiſter an oath to Samuel Downe, eſquire, one of the commiſſioners for adjuſting the accounts of the army under the command of general Waſhington, for the faithful diſcharge of his duty, and give him a certificate thereof.

Congreſs being informed that major general Lee hath, ſince his captivity, been committed to the cuſtody of the provoſt, inſtead of being enlarged on his parole, according to the humane practice that has taken place with officers of the enemy who have fallen into the hands of the american troops; a treatment totally unworthy of that gentleman's eminent qualifications, and his rank in the ſervice of theſe United States, and ſtrongly indicative of farther injuries to his perſon:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to ſend a flag to general Howe, and inform him that, ſhould the proffered exchange of general Lee for ſix heſſian field officers not be accepted, and the treatment of him as above mentioned be continued, the principles of retaliation ſhall occaſion five of the ſaid heſſian field officers, together with lieutenant colonel Archibald Campbell, or any other officers that are or ſhall be in our poſſeſſion equivalent in number or quality, to be detained, in order that the ſame treatment which general Lee ſhall receive may be exactly inflicted upon their perſons.

Ordered, That a copy of the above reſolution be tranſmitted to the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and that they be deſired to detain lieutenant colonel Campbell and keep him in ſafe cuſtody 'till the farther order of Congreſs; and that a copy be alſo ſent to the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia; and that they be deſired to have the priſoners, officers and privates, lately taken, properly ſecured in ſome ſafe place.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That two months pay be advanced to the ſeamen who will engage to ſerve on board the continental frigate Virginia, the ſame to be deducted out of their ſhare of the prizes taken by the ſaid frigate.

The medical committee brought in a report, which was read;

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed 'till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *January* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from J. F. C. Lignet was read and referred to the medical committee.

A petition from Elizabeth Garvin was read and referred to the delegates of Maryland.

Reſolved, That the delegates of Maryland and Mr. Witherſpoon be a committee to conſider the caſe of the priſoners in Baltimore.

Reſolved, That two months pay be advanced to the men on board the Lexington, as a gratuity for their ſervices in reſcuing from the enemy and bringing in the Lexington.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there ſhould be advanced to Mr. John Doughty, for his expences in conveying loan-office certificates from Hartford to the ſeveral commiſſioners of the loan-offices in New-England, the ſum of 106.60 dollars; he to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to Richard Dorſey and Larkin Dorſey, to purchaſe horſes and for their expences as an eſcorte to John Doughty with loan-office certificates to New-England, the ſum of 400 dollars; they to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, was read:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to propoſe to general Howe an exchange of lieutenant colonel Gezeau, a french gentleman taken with general Lee, and ſaid to be then on his journey to ſolicit a commiſſion from Congreſs, for an officer of equal rank, or take ſuch other meaſures as ſhall be effectual to obtain his releaſe.

The committee of treaſury laid before Congreſs a farther liſt of perſons recommended by the treaſurer to ſign the bills of credit, who were approved of and are as follow: William Gibſon, John Philpot, Richard Johns, Robert Dorſey, and Mark Alexander.

The

The committee appointed to take into conſideration a letter from William Kennon to general Lee, relative to magazines of proviſions laid up by the ſaid William Kennon in the ſtates of South-Carolina and Georgia, as it is ſaid, by order of general Lee, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the preſident of the ſtate of South-Carolina and to the preſident of the ſtate of Georgia, to appoint proper perſons to inquire what quantity of proviſions have been ſtored by William Kennon for the public uſe, agreeable to engagements made with general Lee; and that they take ſuch proviſions off Mr. Kennon's hands, allowing him the price thereof if they judge it reaſonable, with an adequate recompence for his trouble and expences; that they fullfil any engagements he may be under by having pledged his credit, they receiving the proviſions for which ſuch engagements have been made. That the preſidents of the ſaid ſtates alſo appoint commiſſaries to remove ſuch proviſions as are fit for uſe to places of ſafety, and to make returns as ſoon as may be of the quantity and coſt thereof: that the preſidents of thoſe ſtates alſo certify to the continental treaſury office the amount of the ſaid William Kennon's demand againſt the continent, and that it be paid to the ſaid William Kennon accordingly, or to any other applying in his behalf, properly impowered for that purpoſe.

The committee to whom the letter of George Morgan was referred brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That, purſuing the idea of Congreſs for qnickly reinforcing the army, the governor of Virginia be deſired, by a letter from Mr. Preſident, to order colonel Wood's and the weſt auguſta battalions to march immediately by the neareſt routs to join general Waſhington in New-Jerſey; leaving recruiting officers behind to complete the battalions if they are not already full, and to follow on with their recruits:

That for the defence of the weſtern frontiers of Virginia againſt indian incurſions, the forts Pitt and Randolph be each garriſoned at continental expence, with a company of 100 men, commanded by one captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, and the uſual inferior non-commiſſioned officers:

That the governor and council of Virginia appoint and commiſſionate, with continental commiſſions, the proper officers to recruit and command ſaid companies, and that the men be inliſted during the war:

That

That provision for 2000 men six months be laid in at fort Pitt, to be in readiness, if it should become necessary, to chastise indian irruptions by going to their towns:

That 100 bushels of salt be ordered by the secret committee from the continental stock, for the purpose of curing said provisions:

That as many boats and proper vessels be procured as may be sufficient for conveying 1500 men, with their provisions, from Pittsburg to Hockhocking; and that they be kept in readiness at Pittsburg:

That the goods mentioned in Mr. Morgan's letter be purchased and brought down to this place immediately, except the powder and lead, which may remain at Pittsburg for public use in that quarter:

That the sum of 4,500 dollars be advanced to Mr. Morgan on account, for the following uses, viz.

	dollars.
For expences incurred by order of the commissioners,	600
For contingent expences of his department until June next,	600
Various charges and expences in transporting goods,	600
For purchasing provisions and casks for packing, &c.	2700
	4500

That Mr. Morgan be authorised to draw a bill on the president of Congress, for the amount of the goods already mentioned, which he estimates at 4 or 5000 dollars:

That Mr. Morgan have the rank and pay of a colonel on the continental establishment:

That John Fernee be paid the sum of 50 dollars, for a waggon horse, stolen from him by the seneca indians, as he returned from the late treaty at Pittsburg:

That colonel Morgan appoint a proper person, deputy commissary, for providing and taking care of the provisions for the garrisons upon the western frontiers of Virginia, and to take care of the provisions and other continental stores laid up at those places for indian expeditions, and other public purposes; and the said commissary is directed to receive the provisions and fullfil the contracts made by the government of Virginia, for victualling and supporting said western garrisons:

The committee of treasury report that there is due:

To Peter Galloway, for riding express to Frederic and Annapolis in Maryland, the sum of 13.30 dollars:

To John Biddle, for furnishing provisions to men, women and children prisoners, at Reading; 333.80 dollars:

They farther report,

That they have examined the accounts of Robert Jewell, for the maintainance of priſoners in the new jail of Philadelphia, and for the ſalary of himſelf and two aſſiſtants, &c. amounting in the whole to 1783.57 dollars; of which he has received the preſident's warrant for 500 dollars; and that there remains a ballance due to him of 1283.57 dollars:

That there is due to the honourable Roger Sherman, eſquire, for money advanced by him to Andrew Gillman, to pay the expences of the penobſcot indians, who joined general Waſhington, 48.30 dollars, the ſaid Gillman to be accountable:

That there is due to the honourable Samuel Chaſe, eſquire, the ſum of 400 dollars, 200 of which ſum was advanced by him to captain Levin Winder, for the expence of conveying the north-carolina priſoners to Baltimore, and 200 dollars advanced to Montjoy Bailey, for the expence of Jerſey priſoners from Philadelphia to Frederick town; the ſaid Winder and Bailey to be accountable.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 9, 1777.

Reſolved, That Udny Hay, eſquire, be appointed a lieutenant-colonel by brevet, and aſſiſtant deputy quartermaſter general, and ſtationed at Ticonderoga:

That William Claijon, ſecretary to general Gates, be appointed interpreter for the northern department, and that there be allowed him, as ſecretary and interpreter, the pay of 66 dollars per month:

The committee to whom the petition of the north-carolina priſoners was referred, brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a good and convenient houſe, if poſſible, be provided for their reception; that they be put upon their parole, and that an oath be adminiſtered to them, after the manner uſed in Scotland; and at the ſame time, that a ſerjeant's guard be kept at the houſe, to prevent all ſuſpicion of improper intercourſe with them:

That captain John Mackenzie, who was enlarged upon his parole ſeveral months ago, and has ſince reſided in Donnegall in Pennſylvania, be permitted to go home to his family, he giving his oath to do nothing to the prejudice of the American States, or any of them, and finding

ſecurity

ſecurity in the ſum of five hundred pounds, to obſerve this engagement, as alſo that he himſelf ſhall preſent this reſolution to the executive powers of North Carolina, for their concurrence, and be intirely ſubject to their directions.

Reſolved, That 266.60 dollars be advanced to captain Lee for the uſe of the light-horſe under his command, on their march from Virginia to join general Waſhington; the ſaid captain Lee to account with the paymaſter general for the expenditure.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the medical committee; whereupon

Reſolved, That doctor John Morgan, director general, and doctor Samuel Stringer, director of the hoſpital in the northern department of the army of the United States be, and they are hereby diſmiſſed from any farther ſervice in ſaid offices:

That the directors of the military hoſpitals throughout the army, with the aſſiſtance of the hoſpital and regimental ſurgeons in each department, make returns to Congreſs, as ſoon as poſſible, of the kind and quantity of medicines, inſtruments, and hoſpital furniture that remain on hand.

A letter of the 6th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, incloſing one of the 5th from general Putnam at Briſtol, and a copy of one of the 4th from major A. Hubly at Bordentown were read, and referred to the committee of intelligence;

One of the 18th of December, 1776, from the council of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, was read and referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That the preſident be deſired to write to the executive powers of the different United States, requeſting that they will, as ſoon as poſſible, inform Congreſs what ſucceſs the officers in their reſpective ſtates have met with in raiſing the troops required by the reſolve of the 16th of September laſt.

The delegates from the ſtate of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, laid before Congreſs credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"In Council, December 10, 1776.

"Whereas John Hancock, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, Francis Dana, and James Lovell, eſquires, have been choſen by joint ballot of the two houſes of aſſembly to repreſent the ſtate of Maſſachuſett's-Bay in New-England, in the American Congreſs, until the firſt day of January, 1778:

"*Reſolved*,

"*Reſolved*, That they, or any three or more of them, are hereby fully impowered, with the delegates from the other American States, to concert, direct and order ſuch farther meaſures as ſhall to them appear beſt calculated for the eſtabliſhment of right and liberty to the American States, upon a baſis permanent and ſecure againſt the power and art of the britiſh adminiſtration; for proſecuting the preſent war, concluding peace, contracting alliances, eſtabliſhing commerce, and guarding againſt any future encroachments and machinations of their enemies; with power to adjourn to ſuch times and places as ſhall appear moſt conducive to the public ſafety and advantage. And the ſecretary is hereby directed, as ſoon as may be, to ſignify to each of thoſe gentlemen their appointment, with an atteſted copy of this reſolve.

"Sent down for concurrence. John Avery, dep. ſec.

"In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Dec. 10, 1776.

"Read and concurred. Sam. Freeman, ſpeaker, p. t.

"Conſented to by the major part of the council.

"A true copy. John Avery, dep. ſec."

Reſolved, That Mr. Brownſon be appointed a member of the marine committee:

That two members be added to the committee for regulating the ſeveral boards of buſineſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Sherman and Mr Heyward.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the letter from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, relative to the means of procuring proviſions in the middle and ſouthern ſtates for the ſupply of the continental army, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the executive powers of Georgia, South-Carolina, North-Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, immediately to appoint ſuitable perſons to purchaſe and collect ſuch quantities of beef and pork as they have or can obtain ſalt to cure; that each ſtate ſhall make uſe, not only of the ſalt within its own limits, but ſhall have recourſe to its neighbours, either by bringing ſalt from them, or ſending their live hogs and cattle to be killed and ſalted there. That the perſons employed to execute this buſineſs be directed to make uſe of the utmoſt œconomy, and cautiouſly avoid bidding upon each other, whereby great injury hath already been done to the public:

That, in the opinion of Congreſs, the executive powers of the ſeveral ſtates above mentioned would do well to limit the prices of the ſaid articles, and not ſuffer perſons employed

employed in purchaſing to exceed them; and that the purchaſers ſhould be paid a reaſonable commiſſion upon the purchaſes, in order to ſtimulate them to be active and induſtrious:

That the proviſions be ſtored in ſecure magazines, convenient for tranſportation; and that the ſeveral ſtates whom this reſolve is intended particularly to affect, may more effectually co-operate to accompliſh this important purpoſe, it is recommended to the ſaid executive powers that they confer together by epiſtolary correſpondence, or ſuch other manner as they may think beſt, in order to purſue ſome general and beneficial plan in which they may be mutually uſeful to each other:

That the preſident communicate to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, ſuch part of the committee's letter as relates to Carpenter Wharton:

That it be recommended to the ſecret committee to fall upon ſome expedient immediately to ſupply the ſtate of North-Carolina with ſalt, for the purpoſe of carrying the foregoing reſolution into effect.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 10, 1777.

A petition from William Goddard, and one from Eliſha Painter, were read and referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That 60,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Maryland for public ſervices; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 300,000 dollars be ſent to Ebenezer Hancock, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the eaſtern department, for the purpoſe of paying the bounties and defraying the expences of raiſing the new levies in that department.

Reſolved, That 16,666.60 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That John Dorſey and Edward Gater be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency; and after ſome time ſpent thereon the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported that the committee have had under conſideration the matters referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into further conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency:

That 600 dollars be advanced to major Ottendorf, for the purpoſe of recruiting his independent company of 150; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *January* 11, 1777.

Reſolved, That the determination on the ſentence of the court martial, paſſed on colonel Donald Campbell, be referred to general Gates for his approbation or diſapprobation; any thing in a former reſolve, referring it to general Schuyler, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Reſolved, That 266.60 dollars be advanced to captain John Jamiſon, and 266.60 dollars to major Theodorick Bland, both of the light horſe from Virginia, for defraying the expence of the troops under their command; they to be accountable:

That 1066.60 dollars be advanced to Henry Hollingſworth, for the purpoſe of ſupplying the troops from Virginia on their march to Philadelphia; he to be accountable.

It being repreſented to Congreſs that ſeveral perſons diſaffected to the american cauſe have through inadvertence been employed as deputy poſtmaſters and poſt-riders; which, if true, muſt be attended with the moſt miſchevious effects,

Reſolved, That the poſtmaſter general be, and he is hereby, directed to tranſmit to Congreſs a liſt of names of the perſons ſo employed, and by whoſe recommendation they were introduced, that Congreſs may conſider, and if neceſſary take order therein; and that he aſſign reaſons why the late reſolves of Congreſs for regulating the poſt-office are not carried into execution.

Reſolved, That an agent be appointed for tranſacting buſineſs between the United States and the ſeveral indian nations and tribes in Nova-Scotia and the country to the northward and eaſtward thereof; and that Tueſday next be aſſigned for electing one.

Reſolved, That a committee of four be appointed to prepare a reſolution for regulating the impreſſing of waggons and horſes for the public ſervice:

The members elected, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Witherſpoon, and Mr. Adams.

An appeal being lodged againſt a ſentence paſſed in the court

court of admiralty for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, on the libel of Job Pierce v. the brig Phœnix:

Ordered, That the hearing and determining the ſaid appeal be referred to the committee appointed on the 4th inſtant.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *January* 13, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington at Pluckemin in New-Jerſey;

One of the 7th and 8th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 30th Dec. 1776, from general Schuyler at Albany;

One of the 21ſt of the ſame month from Richard Varick, with returns of the garriſons at and near Ticonderoga;

One of the 28th of the ſame month from the convention of New-York, with ſundry papers incloſed;

One of the 6th inſtant from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania;

One of the 1ſt from J. Trumbull, junior; and

One of the 23d of December from governor Trumbull; were laid before Congreſs and read;

Ordered, That the letter from general Schuyler be referred to the committee on the northern army:

That the letter from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be referred to the cannon committee:

That the letter from J. Trumbull, junior, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That the reſt be referred to the board of war,

Reſolved, That 40 blankets be delivered by the ſecret committee to lieutenant Alexander Spotſwood Dandridge, of captain Lewellin Jones's troop of virginia horſe; for the uſe of ſaid troop.

Reſolved, That 100 dollars be paid to Walter Cruiſe, and 100 dollars to Richard Carpenter, who have been long detained priſoners by the enemy, and cruelly treated by them; and that they be recommended to general Waſhington to be employed in the ſervice of the United States in ſuch way as he ſhall think proper.

Reſolved, That the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia be impowered to purchaſe the prize ſloop of war taken by the Andrew Doria, with her guns, apparel and furniture, and fit her out as a continental cruizer.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of war: The member choſen, Mr. S. Adams.

Ordered,

Ordered, That a copy of the reſolutions lately paſſed reſpecting the northern army, be made out and delivered to general Gates, to be by him carried to general Schuyler.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into further conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency; and after ſome time ſpent thereon the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter to them referred, and have made farther progreſs, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to ſend the priſoners who are at the guard houſe, to Leeſburg in Virginia, there to be delivered to the committee of that town, who are deſired to have them ſecurely confined till farther orders.

Reſolved, That the committee lately appointed to hear appeals, be impowered to take the depoſition of Coffin, who is obliged to go to ſea this evening, there being no magiſtrate in this town to take his depoſition

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *January* 14, 1777.

Reſolved, That William Young, and George Patterſon be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

The committee to whom the letter from general Schuyler was referred, brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That meſſieurs Morris, Clymer, and Walton be directed with all poſſible diſpatch, to procure in the ſtate of Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, and ſend to Albany, three tons of ſteel and five tons of nail rods, for the uſe of the army in the northern department:

That Congreſs approve of general Schuyler's deſign of building five or ſix flat-bottomed boats of conſiderable force, for the guard of lake George, ſo contrived as to carry flour and other proviſions as occaſion may require:

That general Schuyler, or the commanding officer of the northern army, give ſuch inſtructions to the regimental paymaſters as he ſhall judge neceſſary, and tranſmit a copy thereof to Congreſs:

That

That the medical committee provide a ſuitable aſſortment of medicines, and ſend them to the hoſpital in the northern army with all poſſible diſpatch, together with other neceſſaries for the ſick: and that the liſt mentioned by doctor Stringer, in a paper, No. 1, incloſed in general Schuyler's letter be committed to them:

That doctor Potts be directed to repair to Ticonderoga without delay:

That doctor Stringer be directed to deliver to doctor Potts, ſuch medicines and other medical ſtores as may be in his hands belonging to the continent.

Reſolved, That the light horſe from Virginia be taken into continental pay, and put upon the continental eſtabliſhment; that their pay commence from the 25th of November laſt; and that the ſtate of Virginia be reimburſed for the horſes and furniture of the ſaid troops:

That 266.60 dollars be advanced to Theodorick Bland, eſquire, major of the ſquadron of light horſe from Virginia, for the uſe of the ſaid ſquadron; he to be accountable:

That 1000 dollars be advanced to Gerard Hopkins, ſon of Richard, quartermaſter, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Agreeably to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the election of an agent for the Indians in Nova-Scotia, and the tribes to the northward and eaſtward thereof; and the ballots being taken,

John Allen, eſquire, was elected.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare inſtructions for Mr. Allen:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wolcott, and Mr. Thornton.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into farther conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency; and after ſome time ſpent thereon the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported that they having had under conſideration the matters to them referred, had come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report whenever the houſe ſhould be ready to receive them:

Ordered, That they be now received.

The report from the committee of the whole being read was agreed to, as follows, viz.

Whereas the continental money ought to be ſupported at the full value expreſſed in the reſpective bills by the inhabitants of theſe ſtates, for whoſe benefit they were iſſued and who ſtand bound to redeem the ſame according

to the like value; and the pernicious artifices of the enemies of american liberty to impair the credit of the ſaid bills by raiſing the nominal value of gold and ſilver, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever, ought to be guarded againſt and prevented:

Reſolved, That all bills of credit emitted by authority of Congreſs ought to paſs current in all payments, trade and dealings in theſe ſtates, and be deemed in value equal to the ſame nominal ſums in ſpaniſh milled dollars; and that whoſoever ſhall offer, aſk or receive more in the ſaid bills for any gold or ſilver coins, bullion, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever than the nominal ſum or amount thereof in ſpaniſh milled dollars, or more in the ſaid bills for any lands, houſes, goods or commodities whatſoever than the ſame could be purchaſed at of the ſame perſon or perſons in gold, ſilver, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever; or ſhall offer to ſell any goods or commodities for gold or ſilver coins, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever, and refuſe to ſell the ſame for the ſaid continental bills; every ſuch perſon ought to be deemed an enemy to the liberties of theſe United States, and to forfeit the value of the money ſo exchanged, or houſe, land or commodity ſo ſold or offered to ſale. And it is recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates to enact laws inflicting ſuch forfeitures and other penalties on offenders as aforeſaid as will prevent ſuch pernicious practices:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the United States to paſs laws to make the bills of credit iſſued by the Congreſs a lawful tender in payments of public and private debts; and a refuſal thereof an extinguiſhment of ſuch debts: that debts payable in ſterling money be diſcharged with continental dollars at the rate of 4/6 ſterling per dollar; and that in diſcharge of all other debts and contracts, continental dollars paſs at the rate fixed by the reſpective ſtates for the value of ſpaniſh milled dollars:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to paſs reſolutions that they will make proviſion for drawing in and ſinking their reſpective quotas of the bills emitted by Congreſs at the ſeveral periods fixed, or that ſhall be fixed by Congreſs:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to raiſe by taxation in the courſe of the current year, and remit to the treaſury, ſuch ſums of money as they ſhall think will be moſt proper in the preſent ſituation of the inhabitants; which ſums ſhall be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the ſettlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United States are jointly bound: That,

That an additional ſum of two millions of dollars be borrowed at the loan-offices, on certificates of 200 dollars each:

That the commiſſioners of the loan-office be directed to receive the bills of credit heretofore emitted by the ſtates in which they reſpectively hold their offices, for ſuch ſums as ſhall be ordered by the commiſſioners of the treaſury or continental treaſurer from time to time for continental purpoſes within ſuch ſtates reſpectively.

Congreſs being informed that a number of heſſian officers, priſoners, are on their way to this town,

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to ſend the ſaid priſoners to Dumfries in Virginia, with a requeſt to the committee of the ſaid town to ſee them ſuitably provided for, agreeable to the proviſion made for priſoners.

Reſolved, That two months pay be advanced to St. Pierre Auguſte de St. Aubin, adjutant of the ſquadron of the virginia light horſe; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 15, 1777.

Reſolved, That meſſieurs Purviance be requeſted immediately to remove all the powder belonging to the continent from the warehouſe in this town to a convenient houſe ſome diſtance therefrom, in proper waggons and carts, taking care that the tight barrels alone be removed, and that careful perſons be employed to make thirty gallon caſks, ſufficient to contain all the powder that may be in battered or open caſks:

That captain Smith be deſired to furniſh a guard of the moſt truſty and orderly ſoldiers, over the powder.

The committee appointed to prepare inſtructions to Mr. J. Allen, agent for indian affairs in the eaſtern department, brought in a draught which was read, and being amended, was agreed to, as follows;

Sir, Having been informed of your knowledge of, and acquaintance with the tribes of Indians, inhabitants of St. John's and Nova Scotia, and confiding in your zealous attachment to the intereſt of the United States, this Congreſs have made choice of you to be their agent, impowering you in their behalf, to treat with thoſe Indians, and as far as you ſhall be able, to engage their friendſhip, and prevent their taking a part on the ſide of Great-Britain in the unjuſt and cruel war againſt theſe United States:

You will explain to them, as clearly as their underſtanding of the nature and principles of civil government will admit

admit, the grounds of the diſpute between Great-Britain and America, the pains that we have taken to ſettle thoſe diſputes on the rules of equity, and the neceſſity we were finally driven to, in defence of our liberty and lives, to reſiſt our oppreſſors unto blood. Thus by convincing them of the juſtice of our cauſe, you may attach them to our intereſts, and lay a ſolid foundation for laſting peace and friendſhip with us:

You will alſo inform them of the union that ſubſiſts among the people of theſe ſtates, and the ſtrength derived therefrom to each of them; that viewing us in this light, they may ſee their own ſafety depending upon their peaceable diſpoſition and behaviour towards us:

You are to cultivate trade with them, by which means many great advantages which have heretofore thence accrued to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, will be gained by the people of theſe ſtates:

And you are in a particular manner inſtructed to uſe your utmoſt diligence and influence to promote an intercourſe and correſpondence between thoſe tribes and the indians living in and about Canada, by the effecting of which, the moſt uſeful and neceſſary intelligence may be frequently obtained; and you are to give the earlieſt notice to Congreſs, and to general Waſhington, and the commanding officer at Ticonderoga, of ſuch intelligence as you may receive:

You will as often as you ſhall be required, exhibit to Congreſs a fair account of the expenditure of ſuch monies as you may be entruſted with for the purpoſe of your agency; together with a general ſtate of affairs within your department, that Congreſs may avail themſelves of it for the public good.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 900 dollars be annually allowed and paid to John Allen, eſquire, during his continuance as agent of this Congreſs to the Indians of St. John's and Nova-Scotia:

That 1000 dollars be advanced to John Allen, eſquire, agent, &c. to enable him to carry on the affairs of his agency among the Indians of St. John's and Nova-Scotia; he to be accountable for the ſame.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 533.30 dollars be advanced to the board of war, for defraying the expence of ſending the heſſian priſoners to Dumfries, and the priſoners in the guard houſe in Baltimore to Leeſburg in Virginia, agreeable to the orders of Congreſs; the ſaid board to be accountable for the expenditure.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 55000 dollars be advanced to the

the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of the troops raiſed by that ſtate; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſupply captain Yates's company with blankets; and that one month's pay be advanced to captain Yates for his company; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to brigadier Smallwood, for the purpoſe of defraying the arrears due to the men of his late battalion; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing a paymaſter in Baltimore.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported that the committee have come into a reſolution on the ſubject to them referred, which he was ordered to report:

The report being read was agreed to, as follows;

Reſolved, That the continental treaſurer be impowered and directed to borrow money on the loan-office certificates; that they be counter-ſigned by the auditor general for the time being, and that in tranſacting this buſineſs he govern himſelf by the rules preſcribed to the commiſſioners of the other loan-offices; and have for his trouble the ſame allowance.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, and the means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 16, 1777.

Reſolved, That Mr. Paine be added to the committee laſt appointed to hear appeals.

Reſolved, That a warrant for 100,000 dollars in favour of James Meaſe, for public ſervice, be drawn and ſent to the treaſurer; that ſum having been advanced by the treaſurer on the 11th of December laſt to the ſaid Meaſe by order of Mr. Nelſon:

That a warrant for 26.60 dollars be drawn in favour of John Norman, for a rolling preſs; that ſum having, on the ſame day above mentioned, been advanced by a like order:

That a warrant for 10,000 dollars be drawn in favour of Carpenter Wharton, for public ſervice; that ſum having been paid by the treaſurer on the ſaid 11th of December to

James

James White, aſſiſtant deputy commiſſary, by order of Mr. Preſident, iſſued in purſuance of a letter from ſaid Carpenter Wharton.

Reſolved, That 365 dollars be paid to George Roſs, eſquire, and charged to colonel Moſes Hazen; the ſame being in full of an order in his favour drawn by lieutenant colonel Edward Antill, for the recruiting ſervice of colonel Hazen's regiment, dated January 6, 1777.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to propoſe to general Howe that a commiſſary be appointed on behalf of the United States to furniſh the american priſoners of war, captivated by the britiſh army, with ſuch neceſſaries as they may want; and if ſuch commiſſary be allowed to reſide among the priſoners, that general Waſhington appoint a ſuitable perſon for the purpoſe, until an exchange can be effected:

That the continental agents in the middle and eaſtern departments be directed to furniſh the commiſſary of cloathing with an account of what cloaths or materials for making cloaths they have in their cuſtody, and that they ſend forward ſuch cloathing to the order of the ſaid commiſſary of cloathing, to be diſtributed agreeable to the directions of general Waſhington among the troops in the ſeveral departments, in ſuch proportions as he ſhall think proper: and that the general be requeſted particularly to attend to the wants of the ſtate of New-York, which, from its peculiar ſituation, is precluded from the means of procuring cloathing and neceſſaries for the troops raiſed there:

That a copy of the letter from the convention of New-York, dated at Fiſh-Kill, 28th of December laſt, be ſent to general Waſhington; and that he be impowered to take ſuch order in the ſeveral matters therein contained as he ſhall think beſt; and that a letter be written to the ſaid convention, informing them of what Congreſs has done in compliance with their ſeveral requeſts:

That ſo much of the letter from the convention of New-York as relates to the defence of Hudſon's river, by means of the frigates or otherwiſe, be referred to the marine committee:

That the convention of New-York be informed that Congreſs highly approve of their ſpirited exertions for the defence of their own and the ſtate of New-Jerſey againſt the deſolation and ravages of our cruel and remorſeleſs enemy; and that Congreſs have received the addreſs of the ſaid convention to the people of that ſtate, containing ſentiments highly

highly and generally intereſting to the inhabitants of theſe ſtates, to whoſe ſerious peruſal and attention it is earneſtly recommended; and that the ſame be tranſlated into the german language and printed at the expence of the continent:

That Mr. Lewis be directed to have the ſaid addreſs tranſlated and printed.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the britiſh and heſſian generals and officers towards the officers, ſoldiers and mariners in the ſervice of the United States, and any other perſons, inhabitants of theſe ſtates, in their poſſeſſion, as priſoners of war, or otherwiſe, and alſo into the conduct of the ſaid generals and officers, and the troops under their command towards the ſubjects of theſe ſtates and their property, more eſpecially of the ſtates of New-York and New-Jerſey.

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Clark, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Smith.

The committee of treaſury reported that there is due to Abraham Simons, for the hire of Ludwick Neal's waggon, in the ſervice of the virginia light-horſe, the ſum of 15 pounds, virginia money, equal to 50 dollars:

To John Blackburn, for the hire of Thomas Allen's waggon, in the ſervice of the virginia light-horſe, the ſum of 47.82 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That the appointment of a paymaſter in Baltimore be poſtponed till Saturday next.

Ordered, That the oath of fidelity be publiſhed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 17, 1777.

A letter of the 10th from brigadier Lewis; and one of the 12th from William Aylett, deputy commiſſary-general in Virginia, were read;

Ordered, That the letter from deputy commiſſary Aylett be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That Mr. Preſident return an anſwer to brigadier Lewis, and inform him that Congreſs deſire him to continue in Virginia; and that he has liberty to viſit his family, provided the public ſervice will admit.

A letter, with a number of papers, from doctor Morgan was laid before Congreſs, and referred to the medical committee.

Reſolved, That 300,000 dollars be ſent to the paymaſter general for the uſe of the army: That

That 40 dollars be paid to Guillaume de Luce, to defray the expences of his journey to the army under general Washington.

Resolved, That two members be added to the committee of intelligence; and that the said committee be directed to publish an authenticated extract of the last letter from general Washington:

The members chosen, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Serjeant.

Congress being informed that six companies of maryland militia, under the command of colonel Murdock, consisting in the whole of 101 privates without arms, and 53 commissioned and non-commissioned officers, are in this town, waiting the orders of Congress.

Resolved, That Congress approve of the alacrity and spirit of the said militia; but considering that such a great disproportion of officers and men is utterly inconsistent with military order and arrangement, and that encouraging such an example, might involve these United States in great expence, and not having a sufficient number of arms at present to equip them, and the troops to be raised on the new establishment, order that the said companies be discharged and paid, and that 1000 dollars be lodged with Mr. Jonathan Hudson, for the purpose of paying these troops, and the two companies of the said battalion which are expected in town.

Sundry resolutions respecting the laying up of magazines of provisions, being moved and seconded,

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three:

The members chosen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Chase, and Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That the secret committee lay before Congress a list of the articles which they have ordered in consequence of the directions of Congress, distinguishing how much is arrived and what is expected.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *January* 18, 1777.

General Gates, to whom the sentence of the court-martial held at Crown Point in July last upon the conduct of colonel Campbell, was referred, having reported that he has considered the same, and is of opinion that colonel Donald Campbell, deputy quartermaster general in the northern department, does not deserve to be cashiered for the crime alledged against him in the general court-martial referred to.

Ordered, That a copy of the above be sent to general Washington: That

That the memorial formerly received from colonel Campbell, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Adams.

Reſolved, That 6000 dollars be advanced to colonel Mackoy, for the purpoſe of paying the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of his battalion ten dollars bounty, in addition to the ten dollars advanced them on their firſt inliſtment, provided they will re-inliſt to ſerve for three years, or during the war, agreeably to former reſolutions of Congreſs; colonel Mackay to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be ſent to governor Trumbull for the purpoſe of recruiting the continental army in the ſtate of Connecticut:

That William Aylett, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general in Virginia, be directed to ſecure and ſafely keep for the continental uſe, all proviſions, agreed to be furniſhed by the contractors in that ſtate, agreeably to their ſeveral contracts; and that it be left to the governor and council of that ſtate, to ſettle what compenſation ſhall be given to the contractors by the ration for their trouble and expence in purchaſing the ſaid proviſions.

Reſolved, That Congreſs approves of the proceedings of their committee at Philadelphia, in ſupplying the recruiting officers appointed by the ſtate of New-Jerſey, with money; and alſo of their exertions in furniſhing the paymaſter general, and Mr. Huntington with what caſh they could procure to anſwer their immediate demands:

That one independant company, conſiſting of a captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, one drum, one fife, and ſeventy-ſix rank and file, be forthwith raiſed for the continental ſervice, for three years or during the war, and ſtationed in the borough of Lancaſter as a guard over the priſoners of war, and public ſtores in that place, until they ſhall be ordered elſewhere:

That the officer commanding the ſaid company afford to the committee of Lancaſter, all neceſſary aſſiſtance to carry into execution the reſolves of Congreſs:

That particular attention be paid to the inliſting of ſober and diſcreet men into the ſaid company:

That the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, be deſired to inform the quartermaſter general, what number of horſes and oxen in the public ſtables at Philadelphia are fit for ſervice:

That 40 dollars be paid to Guillaume de Luce, to defray the expences of his journey to the army under general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee of intelligence; and that the ſaid committee be directed to publiſh an authenticated extract of the laſt letter from general Waſhington:

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Serjeant.

Congreſs being informed that ſix companies of maryland militia, under the command of colonel Murdock, conſiſting in the whole of 101 privates without arms, and 53 commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers, are in this town, waiting the orders of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the alacrity and ſpirit of the ſaid militia; but conſidering that ſuch a great diſproportion of officers and men is utterly inconſiſtent with military order and arrangement, and that encouraging ſuch an example, might involve theſe United States in great expence, and not having a ſufficient number of arms at preſent to equip them, and the troops to be raiſed on the new eſtabliſhment, order that the ſaid companies be diſcharged and paid, and that 1000 dollars be lodged with Mr. Jonathan Hudſon, for the purpoſe of paying theſe troops, and the two companies of the ſaid battalion which are expected in town.

Sundry reſolutions reſpecting the laying up of magazines of proviſions, being moved and ſeconded,

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee lay before Congreſs a liſt of the articles which they have ordered in conſequence of the directions of Congreſs, diſtinguiſhing how much is arrived and what is expected.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *January* 18, 1777.

General Gates, to whom the ſentence of the court-martial held at Crown Point in July laſt upon the conduct of colonel Campbell, was referred, having reported that he has conſidered the ſame, and is of opinion that colonel Donald Campbell, deputy quartermaſter general in the northern department, does not deſerve to be caſhiered for the crime alledged againſt him in the general court-martial referred to.

Ordered, That a copy of the above be ſent to general Waſhington: That

That the memorial formerly received from colonel Campbell, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Adams.

Reſolved, That 6000 dollars be advanced to colonel Mackoy, for the purpoſe of paying the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of his battalion ten dollars bounty, in addition to the ten dollars advanced them on their firſt inliſtment, provided they will re-inliſt to ſerve for three years, or during the war, agreeably to former reſolutions of Congreſs; colonel Mackay to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be ſent to governor Trumbull for the purpoſe of recruiting the continental army in the ſtate of Connecticut:

That William Aylett, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general in Virginia, be directed to ſecure and ſafely keep for the continental uſe, all proviſions, agreed to be furniſhed by the contractors in that ſtate, agreeably to their ſeveral contracts; and that it be left to the governor and council of that ſtate, to ſettle what compenſation ſhall be given to the contractors by the ration for their trouble and expence in purchaſing the ſaid proviſions.

Reſolved, That Congreſs approves of the proceedings of their committee at Philadelphia, in ſupplying the recruiting officers appointed by the ſtate of New-Jerſey, with money; and alſo of their exertions in furniſhing the paymaſter general, and Mr. Huntington with what caſh they could procure to anſwer their immediate demands:

That one independant company, conſiſting of a captain, two lieutenants, one enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, one drum, one fife, and ſeventy-ſix rank and file, be forthwith raiſed for the continental ſervice, for three years or during the war, and ſtationed in the borough of Lancaſter as a guard over the priſoners of war, and public ſtores in that place, until they ſhall be ordered elſewhere:

That the officer commanding the ſaid company afford to the committee of Lancaſter, all neceſſary aſſiſtance to carry into execution the reſolves of Congreſs:

That particular attention be paid to the inliſting of ſober and diſcreet men into the ſaid company:

That the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, be deſired to inform the quartermaſter general, what number of horſes and oxen in the public ſtables at Philadelphia are fit for ſervice:

That they employ a careful perſon to diſtribute in the country ſuch of them as are diſabled, there to be recruited in the cheapeſt manner:

That the keepers of the continental ſtables admit no horſes or teams to be received into, or taken out of the ſame, unleſs by order of a general officer commanding in the place where the ſtables are reſpectively kept; or of the quartermaſter or deputy quartermaſter general, or waggon maſter, or deputy waggon maſter general.

The board of war, to whom the caſe of major Painter was referred, reported, that upon enquiry into the matter of the uneaſineſs of ſome of the captains in colonel Seth Warner's regiment, at the appointment of Eliſha Painter to be major of the ſaid regiment, it appears to have proceeded from an opinion of their prior rank to him as captains, previous to ſaid appointment, and that his continuance in the ſaid regiment will probably obſtruct the filling up the ſame, and be prejudicial to the ſervice; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid Eliſha Painter be removed from any command in the ſaid regiment, and referred to general Waſhington for an appointment to ſuch an office, as he ſhall judge him qualified to fill.

Ordered, That an authenticated copy of the declaration of independency, with the names of the members of Congreſs, ſubſcribing the ſame, be ſent to each of the United States, and that they be deſired to have the ſame put upon record.

Agreeably to order, Congreſs proceeded to the election of a paymaſter in Baltimore; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Jonathan Hudſon was elected.

Reſolved, That the ſalary fixed for the aſſiſtant clerk of the board of war be continued to Mr. Nourſe, and that an additional ſum be allowed him at the rate of 266.60 dollars per annum, on account of his extraordinary expences.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due;

To George Roſs, eſquire, for the expences of himſelf, doctor Witherſpoon, and Mr. Paca, a committee of Congreſs ſent to New-Jerſey; and for caſh paid by him to Mr. Jacob Hyer for keeping an expreſs horſe at Princeton, 89.60 dollars:

To Robert Moore, for 13 walnut and 6 mahogany chairs, a deſk and table, for the uſe of Congreſs and the preſident's office, 93 dollars:

To the reverend doctor John Witherſpoon, for wood ſupplied the troops at Princeton; for the expences of ſick ſoldiers; and the allowance due to John M'Kenzie, a priſoner

priſoner from North-Carolina; from the 18th of October to the 10th of January, incluſive, being 12 weeks, 105.78 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That the reſolution appointing a committee of ſeven to inquire into the conduct of the britiſh and heſſian officers, with regard to the treatment by them ſhewn to the priſoners in their poſſeſſion, be publiſhed, with the names of the committee.

Reſolved, That a ſtorekeeper be appointed to take the charge and care of the continental ſtores in Maryland:

That Monday next be aſſigned for electing him.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *January* 20, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Waſhington;

One of the 16th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, with copies of ſundry letters incloſed;

One of the 27th December laſt from the honorable Meſheck Weare, preſident, in behalf of the council and aſſembly of New-Hampſhire;

One of the 7th from general Schuyler at Albany; and

One of the 2d from colonel A. Wayne at Ticonderoga; were read:

Ordered, That the letters from general Schuyler and colonel Wayne be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from the honorable Meſheck Weare be referred to the committee of treaſury.

A letter of the 15th from brigadier general Armſtrong and J. Wilſon, eſquire, was read and referred to the board of war.

Nathaniel Giſt, eſquire, being appointed by general Waſhington a colonel of a corps of rangers, and by him recommended to Congreſs for money to pay the bounty;

Reſolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to colonel Giſt towards paying the bounty of his corps; he to be accountable:

That a farther ſum of 250 dollars be advanced to colonel N. Giſt, to defray the expences of his journey to the cherokee country, agreeable to orders received from the general; for which colonel Giſt to be accountable.

The board of treaſury, to whom the letter from the honorable Meſheck Weare was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, for the public ſervice; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

A motion being made and ſeconded for ordering barracks to be built,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the board of war take into conſideration the pay of the ſtaff, and report thereon to Congreſs.

Ordered, That an extract of the letter from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, reſpecting an expedition to the northward, be ſent and referred to general Schuyler.

A letter of the 14th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 9th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown;

One of the 3d from general Schuyler, with a memorial from Bernard Moiſſac D. la Marquiſſe, were read:

Reſolved, That 400 dollars be advanced to John Griffith, for the uſe of the ſick in the hoſpital in Baltimore; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the file of reports, and lay before Congreſs a liſt of the buſineſs unfiniſhed, and which ought to be taken up:

The members choſen, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Roſs and Mr. Hall.

That 750 dollars be advanced to the delegates of North-Carolina, for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *January* 21, 1777.

A letter of the 18th inſtant from Richard Bache, eſquire, poſtmaſter general, was received and read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel Grayſon, and lieutenant colonel Innes, of colonel Maſon's regiment, to be raiſed in the ſtate of Virginia, be immediately furniſhed with cloth for two hundred ſuits of cloaths, in order to expedite the raiſing of thoſe regiments:

That the part of the 8th virginia regiment now in South-Carolina be ordered back, and that colonel Muhlenberg be directed to recruit thoſe companies, as well as ſuch as are now in Virginia, to their full complement of men, and to march the companies as faſt as complete to join general Waſhington:

That major Richard Campbell, who was appointed by general Lee in South-Carolina to act as major to colonel Muhlenberg's regiment until the pleaſure of Congreſs ſhould be known, be appointed to ſaid majority, his commiſſion to bear date the 10th of Auguſt laſt, the time he was appointed in general orders: That

That 300 dollars be advanced to major Richard Campbell, to enable him to diſcharge waggons and furniſh the troops he has now with him on their way to camp, with ſhoes and ſuch other neceſſaries as they may want; the ſaid major Campbell to be accountable for the expenditure.

Reſolved, That 10,000 dollars be paid to colonel William Grayſon, for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment, and that the ſame be charged to the account of William Palfrey, eſquire; it being in full of a warrant drawn by general Waſhington in his favour on William Palfrey, dated Morriſtown, 11th January, 1777.

Application having been made to Congreſs by the friends of major Weſt of the 3d pennſylvania battalion, now a priſoner with the enemy, for an exchange of him for Mr. Jauncey junior, and that if the exchange takes place Mrs. Jauncey be permitted to accompany her huſband; and it appearing on conſiderarion of this application, that the ſaid Mr. Jauncey junior was removed to the ſtate of Connecticut from New-York by direction of the convention of the ſaid ſtate of New-York;

Reſolved, That the ſaid application be referred to the convention of New-York, that they may do therein what ſhall be proper.

Ordered, That a letter be written to the council of ſafety of Maryland, earneſtly recommending to them to appoint ſubaltern officers for the ſeveral companies raiſing by their order in their ſtate, that the recruiting ſervice may be expedited, and the men when raiſed properly trained.

Reſolved, That Richard Stringer be appointed a ſigner of the continental bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That Angus Mac Donald, one of the north-carolina priſoners, be admitted to his parole, upon taking an oath after the mode obſerved in that part of Great-Britain called Scotland, in adminiſtering oaths, that he will obſerve the ſame:

That Mr. Middleton be impowered to take his parole, and adminiſter the oath.

On application of colonel Macgruder for the directions of Congreſs,

Reſolved, That the two companies of his battalion which have already marched, be directed to join the army under general Waſhington, and that any other companies of his battalion, conſiſting of not leſs than 36 privates, under the command of two commiſſioned officers, be alſo marched as ſoon as poſſible, and that a field officer take the command of every four companies.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Maryland to requeſt the militia of Hartford, Baltimore, Cæcil, and ſuch other counties of their ſtate as they ſhall think proper, to march as ſoon as poſſible to reinforce general Waſhington, giving directions that each company conſiſt of not leſs than 36 privates, under the command of two commiſſioned officers, and that a field officer take the command of every four companies.

The committee of treaſury reported, that they have had under conſideration the requiſition of captain William Blackwell, for a ſum of money to be advanced him, for the bounty and ſubſiſtance of his company in a virginia regiment, under the command of colonel Rawlins, and that there ſhould be advanced to the ſaid colonel Rawlins, he to be accountable, the ſum of 1477.85 dollars, and that the ſum be delivered to the ſaid captain Blackwell for the purpoſes aforeſaid:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be advanced.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 22, 1777.

A letter of the 17th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia was read:

Reſolved, That 200,000 dollars be ſent to the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, for public ſervice.

A letter of the 13th from general Waſhington, incloſing copies of letters to lord and general Howe:

One of the 17th from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, with ſundry papers incloſed; were laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame, and alſo the letter from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Gerry.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a company be immediately raiſed on the new eſtabliſhment in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to be ſtationed at and near Kittaning, to guard the public buildings and ſtores, and to protect the frontier inhabitants from the incurſions of the Indians:

That Samuel Morehead be appointed captain of the ſaid company:

Andrew Macfarlane, firſt lieutenant,

William Jack, ſecond lieutenant, and

John Carnaghan, enſign:

That

That 1400 dollars be advanced to captain Morehead, to enable him to recruit the ſaid company; he to be accountable:

That Thomas Butler be appointed public armourer, and that he immediately repair to the city of Philadelphia to ſuperintend the ſaid buſineſs, agreeably to the reſolve of the 19th of November:

That he be allowed three dollars a day for his pay and expences.

Reſolved, That the allowance for ſubſiſtance of recruits while in quarters, till they join their reſpective regiments, and be ſupplied with rations, be raiſed to one dollar and one third of a dollar per week.

A petition from Bartholomew Burke and Hamilton Ballantine was preſented to Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on impreſſing carriages brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and after debate,

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 23, 1777.

The marine committee having recommended captain Fulford to take the command of the armed brig Lexington;

Reſolved, That he be appointed to take the command of the ſaid armed brig Lexington.

Reſolved, That two frigates, one of 36, and the other of 28 guns, be immediately built in the ſtate of Connecticut.

Reſolved, That 2000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Jonathan Hudſon, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 41,640 dollars be advanced to colonel George Baylor, for the purpoſe of purchaſing horſes and paying the bounty of men for the regiment of cavalry he is ordered to raiſe, and that the ſame be paid to major A. Clough, and charged to colonel Baylor, who is to be accountable.

The committee appointed to examine the files, &c. brought in a report, which was read;

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter of the 30th of December from the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read.

Mr. Leonard Jarvis, whom John Bradford, eſquire, agent for the United States in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has appointed an agent at Dartmouth, and who had the poſſeſſion and charge of the continental ſtores imported in the Hancock

and

and Adams, having by a letter of the 13th of December laſt informed the ſecret committee that at the recommendation of the general court of Maſſachuſetts-Bay he has delivered out part of the arms to the militia who were called to ſtop the progreſs of the britiſh troops, the arms to be returned when called for: and by a letter of the 14th of December laſt having farther informed the ſaid committee, that in conſequence of a vote of the general committee of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, and of a letter from governor Cooke and Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſquire, he has delivered to Mr. Fry, for the ſaid Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſquire, agent at Providence, ſix tons of lead, ſix caſks of flints, forty-eight cheſts of arms, and two hundred and ſixty barrels of gun-powder; thereupon

Ordered, That the ſecret committee write to the agent at Dartmouth, and inform him they can by no means authoriſe their agents to deliver ſtores in their cuſtody, except by orders of Congreſs, or perſons by them authoriſed; but that extreme neceſſity for arms and ſtores exiſting in the opinion of the general committee of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, then invaded by a formidable army, may hold him excuſed for the arms and ſtores he delivered to that ſtate, at their urgent requeſt; and that he may alſo be excuſed for the delivery of arms to the militia of the ſtate of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, in conſequence of the recommendation of the general court of that ſtate; that at the ſame time they direct their agent to procure a return of them as ſoon as circumſtances will admit.

The board of war, to whom a petition from monſieur Pilleſier was referred, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid petition be referred to general Waſhington.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 17th inſtant from John M'Kinley, eſquire, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of the ſtate of Delaware, with ſundry reſolves of that aſſembly, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia.

John Taylor, eſquire being appointed a major in colonel Hazen's regiment;

Reſolved, That a commiſſion be granted to him, and that the ſame be dated the 13th of November, 1776.

Reſolved, That 1000 dollars be paid to major John Taylor, for the purpoſe of raiſing recruits for the regiment in

in which he is a major, and that the ſame be charged to the account of colonel Moſes Hazen, this being in full of an order drawn by lieutenant colonel Edward Antill, of colonel Hazen's regiment, in favour of the ſaid John Taylor, dated January 20, 1777.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, &c. and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, but have as yet come to no reſolution thereon:

There being no delegates in attendance from the ſtate of Delaware, and one only from the ſtate of New-York, who, according to the inſtructions given by that ſtate to their delegates, is not impowered to give a vote:

Ordered, That Mr. Preſident write to the ſtates of New-York and Delaware, requeſting them immediately to ſend to Congreſs a repreſentation of their reſpective ſtates, and to provide that for the future applications of this ſort may be rendered unneceſſary.

Whereas by a reſolve of Congreſs of the 5th of November laſt, all accounts for ſervices done, or articles ſupplied to the armies of the United States in New-York and New-Jerſey, and in the northern department, are to be preſented to the commiſſioners of accounts for the reſpective armies; and ſo much thereof, as is approved by them, and confirmed by the reſpective generals, is ordered to be paid by their warrants on the paymaſter, after the ſaid commiſſioners have certified thereon, that the accounts and vouchers are returned to them by the perſons receiving ſuch warrants; and whereas it may frequently happen, that the abſence or engagements of the generals aforeſaid may occaſion a delay in ordering the payment of ſuch accounts, whereby individuals having demands againſt the United States, may ſuffer inconveniencies; it is therefore

Reſolved, That the commander in chief in each department be impowered, when abſence or hurry of buſineſs ſhall prevent his reviſing the accounts paſſed by the commiſſioners, to direct the paymaſter to diſcharge ſuch accounts upon certificates from the commiſſioners, obſerving to order the paymaſter, when circumſtances will permit, to lay the accounts and certificates before him, for his approbation, and to return them to the commiſſioners to be filed in their office.

Reſolved, That if general Schuyler and general Gates be both abſent from the northern department at the ſame

and Adams, having by a letter of the 13th of December last informed the secret committee that at the recommendation of the general court of Massachusetts-Bay he has delivered out part of the arms to the militia who were called to stop the progress of the british troops, the arms to be returned when called for: and by a letter of the 14th of December last having farther informed the said committee, that in consequence of a vote of the general committee of the state of Rhode-Island, and of a letter from governor Cooke and Daniel Tillinghast, esquire, he has delivered to Mr. Fry, for the said Daniel Tillinghast, esquire, agent at Providence, six tons of lead, six casks of flints, forty-eight chests of arms, and two hundred and sixty barrels of gun-powder; thereupon

Ordered, That the secret committee write to the agent at Dartmouth, and inform him they can by no means authorise their agents to deliver stores in their custody, except by orders of Congress, or persons by them authorised; but that extreme necessity for arms and stores existing in the opinion of the general committee of the state of Rhode-Island, then invaded by a formidable army, may hold him excused for the arms and stores he delivered to that state, at their urgent request; and that he may also be excused for the delivery of arms to the militia of the state of Massachusett's-Bay, in consequence of the recommendation of the general court of that state; that at the same time they direct their agent to procure a return of them as soon as circumstances will admit.

The board of war, to whom a petition from monsieur Pillesier was referred, brought in a report; whereupon

Resolved, That the said petition be referred to general Washington.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 17th instant from John M'Kinley, esquire, speaker of the assembly of the state of Delaware, with sundry resolves of that assembly, was read:

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee of Congress at Philadelphia.

John Taylor, esquire being appointed a major in colonel Hazen's regiment;

Resolved, That a commission be granted to him, and that the same be dated the 13th of November, 1776.

Resolved, That 1000 dollars be paid to major John Taylor, for the purpose of raising recruits for the regiment in

in which he is a major, and that the ſame be charged to the account of colonel Moſes Hazen, this being in full of an order drawn by lieutenant colonel Edward Antill, of colonel Hazen's regiment, in favour of the ſaid John Taylor, dated January 20, 1777.

The Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of the treaſury, &c. and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Nelſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, but have as yet come to no reſolution thereon:

There being no delegates in attendance from the ſtate of Delaware, and one only from the ſtate of New-York, who, according to the inſtructions given by that ſtate to their delegates, is not impowered to give a vote:

Ordered, That Mr. Preſident write to the ſtates of New-York and Delaware, requeſting them immediately to ſend to Congreſs a repreſentation of their reſpective ſtates, and to provide that for the future applications of this ſort may be rendered unneceſſary.

Whereas by a reſolve of Congreſs of the 5th of November laſt, all accounts for ſervices done, or articles ſupplied to the armies of the United States in New-York and New-Jerſey, and in the northern department, are to be preſented to the commiſſioners of accounts for the reſpective armies; and ſo much thereof, as is approved by them, and confirmed by the reſpective generals, is ordered to be paid by their warrants on the paymaſter, after the ſaid commiſſioners have certified thereon, that the accounts and vouchers are returned to them by the perſons receiving ſuch warrants; and whereas it may frequently happen, that the abſence or engagements of the generals aforeſaid may occaſion a delay in ordering the payment of ſuch accounts, whereby individuals having demands againſt the United States, may ſuffer inconveniencies; it is therefore

Reſolved, That the commander in chief in each department be impowered, when abſence or hurry of buſineſs ſhall prevent his reviſing the accounts paſſed by the commiſſioners, to direct the paymaſter to diſcharge ſuch accounts upon certificates from the commiſſioners, obſerving to order the paymaſter, when circumſtances will permit, to lay the accounts and certificates before him, for his approbation, and to return them to the commiſſioners to be filed in their office.

Reſolved, That if general Schuyler and general Gates be both abſent from the northern department at the ſame

time that the paymaſter there ſhall receive this reſolution, the ſaid paymaſter be impowered and directed to diſcharge accounts upon the certificates of the commiſſioners, during ſuch abſence, and upon the return of either of the ſaid officers, to lay the accounts and certificates before him for his approbation.

The committee to whom was referred the letter from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania, with the papers therein incloſed, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas Congreſs are informed that certain tribes of Indians, living in the back parts of the country, near the waters of the Suſquehannah, who are within the confederacy, and under the protection of the ſix nations, the friends and allies of theſe United States, are upon motives friendly and peaceable, now on their way to Eaſton, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and whereas, ſuch may be the poor and neceſſitous circumſtances of theſe Indians, as to demand the attention of Congreſs; it is therefore

Reſolved, That the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, deliver to George Walton and George Taylor, eſquires, or to either of them, 1000 dollars; who are directed to purchaſe therewith, ſuch preſents as may be ſuitable for the ſaid Indians: and that one or both of them forthwith repair to Eaſton, and in the name of this Congreſs, inform the ſaid Indians, that although in the opinion of Congreſs, it is altogether improper for them to kindle a council-fire at that place, as they have already done the ſame at Albany, where, by their commiſſioners, they hold their councils, and communicate every matter of importance to their good friends the ſix nations, and their allies, of which theſe tribes are a part, yet in regard to the good and peaceable conduct of theſe nations, and in conſideration of their wants, which this Congreſs are much inclined to relieve, and alſo in token of their friendſhip for them, as well as for all other Indians, who are at peace with theſe ſtates, they, the ſaid George Walton and George Taylor, eſquires, are directed to deliver theſe preſents to them; and they are at the ſame time to ſignify to the ſaid Indians, that this Congreſs have an entire confidence that the ſame peaceable and friendly conduct will be obſerved by them, which they have hitherto regarded.

Ordered, That the ſaid meſſieurs Walton and Taylor be furniſhed with a copy of the foregoing reſolution for their direction.

Reſolved, That the pay of the commiſſary of military ſtores, to be appointed to take charge and care of the

continental

continental ſtores in Maryland, be forty dollars per month:

That the delegates of Maryland direct the quartermaſter to look out for a proper houſe, wherein to depoſit the powder now in this town, belonging to the continent; and that they deſire the captain of the guard to ſee that a truſty guard be kept over the powder.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *January* 27, 1777.

Congreſs met, and adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *January* 28, 1777.

The delegates of Maryland having reported that they have provided a ſuitable houſe in the country for the reception of the public powder;

Reſolved, That the ſaid delegates be requeſted and impowered to agree with a captain and a proper number of men to guard the ſaid powder when removed.

Ordered, That the board of war ſend forward from this town to general Schuyler, with all poſſible expedition, twenty tons of cannon powder and ten tons of piſtol powder.

A number of letters and papers were laid before Congreſs and read; viz.

A letter of the 21ſt inſtant from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 17th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown;

One of the 19th from general Putnam at Princeton to lord Stirling;

One of the 22d, one of the 23d, and one of the 25th, from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 18th and one of the 20th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown;

One of the 13th and 15th from general Schuyler at Fiſh-Kill, incloſing a letter of the 3d to him from governor Trumbull;

One of the 22d and one of the 26th from the council of ſafety of Maryland;

One of the 6th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, at Hartford;

One of the 18th from Ebenezer Hancock, eſquire;

One of the 12th from governor Trumbull, with a copy of the minutes of a committee appointed by the four new-england ſtates, who met at Providence on Wedneſday the 25th of December 1776, and ſat by adjournments to the 2d of January, 1777;

One

One of the 13th from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay;
One of the 24th from lieutenant colonel Kirmovan;
One of the 15th from brigadier De Roche Fermoy; and ſundry letters from french officers:

Ordered, That the letters from brigadier De Roche Fermoy, and from the other french officers, be referred to general Waſhington, to do therein what he ſhall think the good of the ſervice requires, without conſidering this reference as a recommendation in favour of any of the gentlemen applying:

That the letter from lieutenant colonel Kirmovan be alſo referred to general Waſhington.

A letter of the 12th from the committee of frederick county, Maryland, and ſundry papers incloſed, were read.

A letter from Mr. Bingham at Martinique, and ſundry papers incloſed, were read;

Ordered, That a copy of the incloſed papers be delivered to the delegates of Maryland, to be laid before the aſſembly of their ſtate; and that the letter and papers be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Another letter from Mr. Bingham, recommending monſ. Celeron to the notice of Congreſs, was read and ordered to be referred to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That Friday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the letters from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and governor Trumbull, and the minutes of the proceedings of the committee of the four new-england ſtates.

Reſolved, That the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia be informed, that Congreſs from the committee's ſtate of things do not diſcern the neceſſity of moving the public ſtores from that city; but if any circumſtances ſhould hereafter ariſe to render ſuch removal proper, Congreſs deſire the committee may do therein what they ſhall think moſt conducive to the public ſervice.

Ordered, That the letter from general Schuyler be referred to the committee on the affairs of the northern department.

The ſecret committee informed Congreſs, that the brig Olive Branch, William Bayley maſter, was by the procurement of Francis Lewis laden at New-York with 718 barrels of flour, on account of the United States, as will appear by the bill of lading ſigned 26th February, 1776, directed to be delivered to Mr. Samuel Carſon at St. Euſtatia; that captain Bayley, contrary to his orders, proceeded to Occoys on the iſland of Hiſpaniola, and there put the cargo

cargo into the hands of monſ. Croix, who by ſeveral letters informed Mr. Carſon that he ſhould remit ſaid Carſon the proceeds of the flour to St. Euſtatia; and in a letter from ſaid Carſon, dated St. Euſtatia, 30th November 1776, is the following paragraph,—"I have not received one farthing on account of the brig Olive Branch's cargo, and God knows when I will:"—that captain Bayley, after landing the flour at Occoys, made a voyage for monſ. St. Croix to France, and back to Occoys, where the ſaid St. Croix loaded the brig, and proceeded with her to this port, where they both are at this time with the veſſel, re-laden with proviſions, &c. and ready to depart for Occoys: that captain Bayley pretends he has ſold the brig to monſ. St. Croix, and has taken his ſingle promiſſary note for payment; but it is obvious they have been jointly trading on the public's capital, and defrauding both the public and the owners of the brig; that with the proceeds of the cargo ſold here they have re-laden the brig with proviſions, &c. and have a reſidue of 2500l. caſh in their hands:

Reſolved, That this matter be referred to the ſecret committee, who are impowered to do therein what they ſhall judge to be juſt and right, and conduce to the public intereſt.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of Georgia:

The members choſen, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Clark.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 26th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 22d from general Waſhington at Morriſtown;

And one of the 25th from general Mifflin at Philadelphia; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the committee of intelligence, to publiſh ſuch parts as they may think proper; and that they deliver it to the board of war, who are directed to report thereon.

Reſolved, That 80 dollars be advanced to monſ. Celeron, to bear his expenſes to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the treaſurer be directed to deſire ſuch of the ſigners of continental money belonging to this ſtate, as have diligently applied themſelves to this buſineſs, (excepting ſuch as may be field officers of the militia) to exert themſelves in ſupplying the treaſury: and that he

tranſmit

tranſmit a liſt of their names, and of the names of the ſuperintendants of the preſs, to the council of ſafety of Maryland, who are requeſted to excuſe them from military duty, while thus employed by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That Mr. Wilſon be added to the committee on the memorial of colonel Campbell, in the room of Mr. Roſs, who is abſent.

Reſolved, That the preſident inform the governor and council of Virginia, that Congreſs have not a ſufficient certainty, that it will be in their power to arm the 2d and 7th battalions ordered from that ſtate; and therefore requeſt the ſaid governor and council to ſend with all diſpatch, the arms belonging to the ſaid battalions, if it can be done conſiſtently with the ſafety of their ſtate.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee for indian affairs, to whom was referred a letter from the commiſſioners of indian affairs in the middle department, dated the 21ſt of September laſt at Pittſburg; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for indian affairs in the middle department, from the intelligence communicated to them, of the motions and preparations of ſome tribes of Indians, and from the diſpoſitions of others, well known to be hoſtile, had cauſe to apprehend that an attack upon Pittſburg, or invaſions into ſome parts of Virginia or Pennſylvania would be made by thoſe ſavages, and therefore acted prudently in calling in forces for protection and defence.

The committee of treaſury reported that there is due to Thomas Smith, for ſundry proviſions, wood, &c. ſupplied the ſick, and other continental troops at Wilmington, 1316.55 dollars:

To monſ. Lotbiniere, a canadian chaplain, for his pay and rations from the 10th of November, 1776, to the 10th of January, 1777, 82.60 dollars, to be paid to colonel Smith:

That there ſhould be advanced to William Sterret, on account of his expences in going to and from the paper mill in Pennſylvania, to attend the making of paper for the loan-office certificates, 30 dollars; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That theſe ſums be paid.

Reſolved, That John Griffiths provide the ſick in the hoſpital at Baltimore, with ſhirts and blankets; and that for this purpoſe he apply to the ſecret committee.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of Weſtmoreland, and a letter from Thomas Creſſap, were read and referred to the committee on indian affairs.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the treaſurer of the United States be directed to give order for the payment of 33,333.30 dollars to the ſtate of Connecticut, out of the continental loan-office in that ſtate, in payment of an equal ſum advanced by governor Trumbull to colonel Sheldon, at the requeſt of general Waſhington, for raiſing and equipping a regiment of light horſe; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable; and that the preſident acquaint general Waſhington with this reſolution.

Reſolved, That 450,000 dollars be advanced to general Miſflin for the public ſervice; and that the treaſurer be directed to give an order on the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania for the payment of that ſum.

Reſolved, That doctor Mackenzie, who has the care of the ſick in the hoſpital in Baltimore, be impowered to appoint a mate to aſſiſt him.

A letter from Carpenter Wharton was read, applying for an advance of a large ſum of money; whereupon

Reſolved, That the preſident inform Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, that there are various complaints againſt the conduct of Mr. Carpenter Wharton, his deputy; and deſire him to inquire into the matter, and take ſuch ſteps as he ſhall judge proper to prevent any loſs accruing to himſelf or the public.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *January* 30, 1777.

The delegates from New-Hampſhire produced credentials of their appointment, which were read, as follows:

"New-Hampſhire. In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, December 24, 1776. Voted, That colonel William Whipple, colonel Joſiah Bartlett, and colonel Matthew Thornton be and they hereby are elected and appointed delegates to repreſent the ſtate of New-Hampſhire in the Continental Congreſs for the term of one year from the 23d day of January next; and that any one of them, in the abſence of the others, have full power to repreſent this ſtate; and that no more than two of them attend at one time.

"Sent up for concurrence. John Langdon, ſpeaker.

"In Council, December 25, 1776. Read and concurred.

"Eben. Thompſon, ſecretary.

"Copy, examined by Eben. Thompſon, ſecretary."

Mr. Mann Page, a delegate from Virginia, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows:

"Virginia,

"Virginia, ſſ. In the Houſe of Delegates, December, 4, 1776. The houſe proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a delegate, to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, and the members having prepared tickets for the perſon to be appointed, and put the ſame into the ballot box; Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Curle, Mr. Tazewell, and Mr. Prentis, were appointed a committee to meet a committee to be appointed by the ſenate, and jointly with them to examine the ballot-boxes, and report to the houſe upon whom the majority fell.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Jefferſon acquaint the ſenate therewith.

"The committee then withdrew and after ſome time returned to the houſe, and reported that they had met a committee from the ſenate in the conference room, and had jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and that the majority was in favour of Mann Page, junior, of Spottſylvania, eſquire:

"*Reſolved therefore*, That the ſaid Mann Page, eſquire be appointed a delegate, to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire, who is nevertheleſs impowered to continue to act in Congreſs, until the ſaid Mann Page ſhall take his ſeat therein.

"A copy. John Tazewell, C. H. D.

"In the Senate, December 4, 1776.

"The houſe proceeded by joint ballot, with the houſe of delegates, to the choice of a delegate to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire, and the members having prepared their tickets, and depoſited the ſame in the ballot-box, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Cabell, were appointed a committee to meet the committee from the houſe of delegates in the conference chamber, and in conjunction with them to examine the joint ballots, and report the ſtate thereof to the houſe; and having made their report, it appears, that Mann Page, junior, eſquire, of Mansfield, hath the greateſt number of votes on the ballot:

"*Reſolved thereupon*, That the ſaid Mann Page, junior, eſquire, of Mansfield, be appointed a delegate to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire:

"A meſſage from the houſe of delegates by Mr. Jefferſon, that they have come to a reſolution, authoriſing George Wythe, eſquire, to retain his ſeat in Congreſs, until Mann Page, junior, eſquire, ſhall take his ſeat therein, to which they deſire the concurrence of the ſenate, and he delivered the ſame, and then withdrew:

"And

"And the ſaid reſolution being read,

"*Reſolved*, That the ſenate do concur with the houſe of delegates therein, and that Mr. Holt acquaint them therewith. A copy from the journals, John Pendleton, C. S."

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the reverend Samuel Kirkland be allowed the ſalary of 444 dollars, for the current year, to commence from the 11th day of November laſt, as miſſionary to the Indians, and that the ſum of 300 dollars be paid him as a compenſation for his extra-ſervices and expences as chaplain and interpreter:

That the ſalary of Mr. James Deane, indian interpreter, be increaſed to 300 dollars for the current year, to commence the 23d of November laſt:

That the pay of Thomas Spencer, blackſmith among the Indians, mentioned in general Schuyler's letter of the 7th inſtant, be referred to the commiſſioners of indian affairs in the northern department, who are to make ſuch addition thereto, as they ſhall think proper:

That the ſalary of Mr. Commiſſary Aylett and Jonathan Trumbull, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department, be augmented to the ſum of 75 dollars per month each:

That 200 dollars be paid to Joſiah Throop, for his trouble and expence in bringing intelligence of a public nature, relative to the affairs of Nova-Scotia, and for other ſervices.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will on Saturday next take into conſideration the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means to furniſh the new levies with arms.

Reſolved, That a ſtanding committee, to conſiſt of five members, be appointed to hear and determine upon appeals brought againſt ſentences paſſed on libels in the courts of admiralty in the reſpective ſtates, agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs; and that the ſeveral appeals, when lodged with the ſecretary, be by him delivered to them for their final determination:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Serjeant, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That 300,000 dollars be ſent to Jonathan Trumbull, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department:

That 800 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of B. Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department; who is to be accountable:

"Virginia, ſſ. In the Houſe of Delegates, December, 4, 1776. The houſe proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a delegate, to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, and the members having prepared tickets for the perſon to be appointed, and put the ſame into the ballot box; Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Curle, Mr. Tazewell, and Mr. Prentis, were appointed a committee to meet a committee to be appointed by the ſenate, and jointly with them to examine the ballot-boxes, and report to the houſe upon whom the majority fell.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Jefferſon acquaint the ſenate therewith.

"The committee then withdrew and after ſome time returned to the houſe, and reported that they had met a committee from the ſenate in the conference room, and had jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and that the majority was in favour of Mann Page, junior, of Spottſylvania, eſquire:

"*Reſolved therefore*, That the ſaid Mann Page, eſquire be appointed a delegate, to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire, who is nevertheleſs impowered to continue to act in Congreſs, until the ſaid Mann Page ſhall take his ſeat therein.

"A copy. John Tazewell, C. H. D.

"In the Senate, December 4, 1776.

"The houſe proceeded by joint ballot, with the houſe of delegates, to the choice of a delegate to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire, and the members having prepared their tickets, and depoſited the ſame in the ballot-box, Mr. Bland, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Cabell, were appointed a committee to meet the committee from the houſe of delegates in the conference chamber, and in conjunction with them to examine the joint ballots, and report the ſtate thereof to the houſe; and having made their report, it appears, that Mann Page, junior, eſquire, of Mansfield, hath the greateſt number of votes on the ballot:

"*Reſolved thereupon*, That the ſaid Mann Page, junior, eſquire, of Mansfield, be appointed a delegate to repreſent this ſtate in general Congreſs, in the room of George Wythe, eſquire:

"A meſſage from the houſe of delegates by Mr. Jefferſon, that they have come to a reſolution, authoriſing George Wythe, eſquire, to retain his ſeat in Congreſs, until Mann Page, junior, eſquire, ſhall take his ſeat therein, to which they deſire the concurrence of the ſenate, and he delivered the ſame, and then withdrew:

"And

"And the ſaid reſolution being read,

"*Reſolved*, That the ſenate do concur with the houſe of delegates therein, and that Mr. Holt acquaint them therewith. A copy from the journals, John Pendleton, C. S."

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the reverend Samuel Kirkland be allowed the ſalary of 444 dollars, for the current year, to commence from the 11th day of November laſt, as miſſionary to the Indians, and that the ſum of 300 dollars be paid him as a compenſation for his extra-ſervices and expences as chaplain and interpreter:

That the ſalary of Mr. James Deane, indian interpreter, be increaſed to 300 dollars for the current year, to commence the 23d of November laſt:

That the pay of Thomas Spencer, blackſmith among the Indians, mentioned in general Schuyler's letter of the 7th inſtant, be referred to the commiſſioners of indian affairs in the northern department, who are to make ſuch addition thereto, as they ſhall think proper:

That the ſalary of Mr. Commiſſary Aylett and Jonathan Trumbull, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department, be augmented to the ſum of 75 dollars per month each:

That 200 dollars be paid to Joſiah Throop, for his trouble and expence in bringing intelligence of a public nature, relative to the affairs of Nova-Scotia, and for other ſervices.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will on Saturday next take into conſideration the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means to furniſh the new levies with arms.

Reſolved, That a ſtanding committee, to conſiſt of five members, be appointed to hear and determine upon appeals brought againſt ſentences paſſed on libels in the courts of admiralty in the reſpective ſtates, agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs; and that the ſeveral appeals, when lodged with the ſecretary, be by him delivered to them for their final determination:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Serjeant, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That 300,000 dollars be ſent to Jonathan Trumbull, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department:

That 800 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Virginia, for the uſe of B. Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department; who is to be accountable:

Reſolved, That 166,666.60 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, by the continental treaſurer's order on the loan office in that ſtate for the ſaid ſum, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The committee to whom the report on impreſſing carriages was re-committed, brought in another report, which was taken into conſideration; and after debate

Reſolved, That the ſame be re-committed, and that three members be added to the committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Wilſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *January* 31, 1777.

Congreſs being informed that general Armſtrong is come to town with a deſign to lay before them ſome matters of conſequence:

Ordered, That the board of war confer with him, and that they meet him this evening at their office.

Reſolved, That Samuel Stringer Coale, and Rinaldo Johnſon be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit in addition to thoſe already appointed.

A petition from John Darrel, and Luther Martin was read, ſetting forth, that the appeal againſt the decree on the libel Job Pierce, &c. againſt the brig Phœnix, has by miſtake been heard and determined by a different committee from that appointed to hear the ſame, and praying that the judgment may be ſet aſide, and a new hearing granted; whereupon

Reſolved, That the judgment paſſed on this appeal be ſet aſide for the reaſon above mentioned; and that the hearing and determining the ſaid appeal be referred to the ſtanding committee of appeals.

A petition and remonſtrance from a number of inhabitants of Somerſet and Worceſter counties, in the ſtate of Maryland, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Reſolved, That a committee of four be appointed to conſider what honours are due to the memory of the late general Warren, who fell in the battle of Bunker's-Hill, the 17th of June, 1775; and of general Mercer, who died on the 12th inſtant, of the wounds he received on the 3d of the ſame month, in fighting againſt the enemies of american liberty, near Princeton:

The

The members choſen, Mr. Ruſh, Mr. Heyward, Mr. Page, and Mr. S. Adams.

A memorial from Nathaniel Rumſey, late a captain in the firſt battalion of maryland regulars, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee ſend no more of the ſcarlet cloth in their poſſeſſion, to Virginia than will be ſufficient for facing of the cloaths ordered for the virginia troops.

The delegates of Pennſylvania having recommended
Jacob Weaver for captain,
Edward Cowan for firſt lieutenant,
William Feltman for ſecond lieutenant, and
Andrew Bachenſtore for enſign, of the company of infantry ordered to be raiſed on the 18th inſtant:

Reſolved, That commiſſions be granted to them accordingly.

Reſolved, That 1400 dollars be advanced to captain Jacob Weaver, for the purpoſe of raiſing his company; he to be accountable.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration, the letter of the 12th from governor Trumbull, and the minutes of the committees from the four new-england ſtates; and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported from the committee, that they have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, but not having come to a concluſion, deſired leave to ſit again:

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the letter from governor Trumbull, and the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver to colonel Giſt, of Maryland, 1500 yards of linen, or as much as will be ſufficient for 600 ſoldiers ſhirts, for the uſe of the ſoldiers of his battalion.

The committee of treaſury reported that there is due:

To doctor Samuel Mackenzie, for ſundry medicines purchaſed by him for the uſe of the hoſpital in Baltimore, 86.74 dollars:

To doctor John Hindman, for ſundry medicines ſupplied by him for the uſe of colonel Richardſon's battalion of maryland forces, 20.6 dollars:

To captain Henry Dearborn, for fire arms belonging to the privates of his company, and which were loſt at the attack of Quebec, and for his extraordinary ſervices, 260.60 dollars:

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 28th January from James Scott, captain of a company of volunteer militia from fauquier county in Virginia, was read, wherein he informs Congreſs that he has raiſed a volunteer company, conſiſting of a captain, two lieutenants, an enſign, four ſerjeants, four corporals, a drum, a fife, and ſixty-four privates, to ſerve where ordered three months from the time of their march, and deſires orders and one month's advance:

Reſolved, That captain Scott, with his company, be taken into continental pay on the terms propoſed:

That 700 dollars be advanced to captain James Scott, for the uſe of the ſaid company; captain Scott to be accountable:

That the board of war direct captain Scott to march immediately with his company and join general Waſhington.

The committee to whom was referred the petition and remonſtrance from the inhabitants of Somerſet and Worceſter counties in the ſtate of Maryland, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid petition and remonſtrance, with the depoſitions accompanying the ſame, be forthwith tranſmitted to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland:

That the ſaid general aſſembly be earneſtly requeſted to ſend a ſufficient number of their artillery and militia effectually to ſuppreſs the tories in the counties of Somerſet and Worceſter, and to ſeize and ſecure the perſons mentioned in a liſt to be tranſmitted with theſe reſolves, and all others in the ſaid counties who ſhall appear to have been the leaders of the tory faction there:

That it be recommended to the general aſſembly aforeſaid to direct that a day be given to all the inhabitants of the ſaid counties to aſſemble at appointed places, and take the oath of allegiance required by the ſaid ſtate, and that all who ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do be diſarmed:

That general Smallwood be, and he is hereby, required to aſſiſt in executing the orders of the ſaid aſſembly for the purpoſe aforeſaid:

That this Congreſs will afford one battalion, or more if requeſted by the ſaid aſſembly, for the ſaid purpoſe:

That the ſaid aſſembly be requeſted to cauſe all offenders as aforeſaid to be brought to immediate tryal agreeably to the laws of the ſaid ſtate. *Ordered*,

Ordered, That the preſident write to general Smallwood, and inform him it is the direction of Congreſs that he call to his aſſiſtance any continental officers and troops he ſhall think proper.

Reſolved, That Saint George Peale be appointed a ſigner of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſary of military ſtores in Maryland, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Saint George Peale was elected.

The committee on the northern department brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of general Schuyler's propoſal of purchaſing the cloathing and arms of a troop of horſe formerly raiſed in Shenectady, mentioned in his letter of the 13th of January:

That the paymaſter in the northern department be directed to render a particular account to Congreſs of the ſums of money that have been paid into his hands in ſpecie, and of his expenditure of the ſame.

Reſolved, That the ſecond paragraph of the report be poſtponed for farther conſideration.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Tueſday next.

TUESDAY, *February* 4, 1777.

Mr. John Adams and Mr. Lovell, delegates from Maſſachuſetts-Bay, attended and took their ſeats.

Mr. Burke, a delegate from North-Carolina, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows:

"North-Carolina. In Congreſs, December 20, 1776. *Reſolved*, That William Hooper, Joſeph Hewes, and Thomas Burke, eſquires, be, and they are hereby, appointed delegates to attend the Congreſs of the United States of America in behalf of this ſtate, until ſuch time as the general aſſembly ſhall direct otherwiſe; and they are inveſted with ſuch powers as may make any act done by them or any of them, or conſent given in the ſaid Congreſs in behalf of this ſtate, obligatory upon every inhabitant thereof.

"By order, Cornelius Harnet, preſident.

"James Green junior, ſecretary."

A letter of the 30th of January from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia;

One of the 26th of the ſame month from general Waſhington at Morriſtown; and

One of the 21ſt from Daniel Joy at Philadelphia to the committee of Congreſs; were read.

A letter

A letter of the 23d of December from Cornelius Harnet, president of the convention of the state of North-Carolina, together with a memorial from the said convention, and a deposition of Emperor Mosely, respecting the capture of the brig Joseph, by the schooner Eagle, Brasilla Smith, commander, and an invoice of the cargo on board the said brig, at the time of the capture, were laid before Congress and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three, and that the letters on this subject formerly committed to the marine committee, be referred to this committee:

The members chosen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Serjeant.

A letter of the 3d from the council of safety of Maryland, was read.

Resolved, That Joseph Gaither be appointed a signer of the bills of credit, in addition to those already appointed.

Ordered, That the letters from the committee of Congress, general Washington, and Daniel Joy, be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from doctor Thomas Young was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the medical committee.

A memorial from Nathaniel Donnel was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the council of safety of Maryland, to cause the tories in the counties of Somerset and Worcester to be disarmed as quickly as possible; and the provisions to be removed from those counties, that have been collected there for public use.

The committee on the state of Georgia, brought in a report, which was read.

Resolved, That Mr. Burke of Jamaica, who has applied to Congress to be taken into the service of the United States, be referred to general Washington:

Resolved, That doctor Burke be added to the medical committee; and that he be appointed a member of the marine committee in the room of Mr. Hooper.

Ordered, That Mr. Hooper have leave to return home.

Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the letter from governor Trumbull, and the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england states, and after some time the president resumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under consideration the matters to them referred, but not having come to a conclusion, desired leave to sit again:

Resolved, That Congress will to-morrow resolve itself into

into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the letter from governor Trumbull, and the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates.

A letter of the 1ſt from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 5, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, was read:

Alſo a reſolution entered into by the officers of the Baltimore town battalion, was laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter from general Putnam, with a number of papers incloſed, and a letter from the north-carolina priſoners were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That Mr. Hudſon, the paymaſter in Baltimore, be directed to ſettle with colonel Giſt, and pay ſuch of his men, as are inliſted to ſerve three years, or during the war, up to the 10th of this month, and alſo to pay the virginia troops on their march to general Waſhington, the arrearages of pay due to them; and that he tranſmit an account of what he pays to the paymaſter general, in order to regulate the future pay of the ſaid troops.

Reſolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Jonathan Hudſon, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

A letter from Henricus Godet, of Euſtatia was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee, and that they return an anſwer.

A memorial of Gotleib Kloſe, a native of Sileſia, and late a miſſionary from the united brethren to the negroes in the iſland of Jamaica was read; ſetting forth, that he was taken on his paſſage to Briſtol, in the ſhow Thomas, T. Nickolſon maſter, by the continental cruiſer Andrew Doria, and praying that his effects, conſiſting of the tools of his trade and cloathing may be reſtored to him; whereupon

Reſolved, That the prayer of the memorial be granted.

A petition from Edward Southouſe was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Chaſe.

A petition from the ſhipwrights at Fell's Point was read:

Ordered

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That a brigadier be appointed for the troops in North-Carolina, and that his rank be determined when the other general officers for the army are elected:

The ballots being taken,

Francis Naſh, eſquire, was elected.

The marine committee having recommended captain Henry Johnſon to the command of the Lexington, in the room of captain Fulford, who, as they inform, has declined:

Reſolved, That a commiſſion be granted to him accordingly.

Reſolved, That Elijah Bowen be appointed firſt lieutenant of the ſaid brig Lexington.

Reſolved, That brigadier Moore be directed to detach into the different parts of North-Carolina, recruiting officers, and that he be careful to ſelect ſuch for that purpoſe as are well acquainted and eſteemed in that ſtate:

And in order to expedite this important purpoſe of recruiting the army,

Reſolved, That brigadier Naſh uſe his perſonal influence in the weſtern parts of that ſtate, and by every means in his power ſtimulate the inhabitants to inliſt, and urge the recruiting officers to be active in their duty, as it is a matter of much importance to the common cauſe that the ſix regiments formerly raiſed in North Carolina ſhould be filled up, and the three lately ordered, recruited to their full complement, before the 15th day of March next.

Reſolved, That brigadiers Moore and Naſh, proceed with the nine continental regiments raiſed and directed to be raiſed in the ſtate of North-Carolina, to join general Waſhington; and that they begin the march from South-Carolina of ſuch of the ſaid nine regiments as ſhall be then there, on the 15th day of March next, and of ſuch continental troops as ſhall be in the ſtate of North-Carolina, as ſoon as they ſhall be joined by the regiments which are ordered as aforeſaid from South-Carolina. That the troops be marched by regiments or parts of regiments, as the commanding officer ſhall judge beſt.

Reſolved, That the governor of the ſtate of North-Carolina, and the executive powers of the ſeveral ſtates, through which ſuch troops ſhall march on their way to head quarters, be requeſted to render them every aſſiſtance in their power, to expedite their progreſs:

That brigadier Moore be impowered to draw upon the deputy paymaſter general of the ſouthern department, for ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be neceſſary to procure

ſupplies

ſupplies for the ſaid troops, until they join the continental army; and that all commiſſaries and quartermaſters in the continental ſervice, who ſhall be in the ſtates through which they paſs, contribute their beſt endeavours to aid in carrying this reſolve into execution with all poſſible expedition.

The board of war, who were directed to confer with general Armſtrong, reported, that they have had a conference with him; that the conference turned upon various and important ſubjects, relative to the raiſing the new army, ſupplying them with arms, ammunition, cloathing, proviſions, and medicines:

Ordered, That the board of war digeſt the ſaid conference, and bring in a proper report on the ſeveral matters mentioned, ſaving what relates to medicines.

Reſolved, That the medical committee be impowered to employ a ſuitable perſon in each of the ſtates, to purchaſe ſuch medicines as they ſhall direct, for the uſe of the army, which can be procured at any reaſonable rates.

Ordered, That the ſaid committee inquire what is become of the medicines which doctor Morgan took from Boſton, and which doctor Stringer bought for the northern army, and take meaſures to have them ſecured and applied to the uſe of the army.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee on indian affairs;

The members choſen, Mr. Page, Mr. Lovell, and Mr. Burke.

Reſolved, That Mr. Thomas Cummings be appointed and impowered to ſupply the continental troops in the ſtate of Maryland with rations on the moſt reaſonable terms he can, till the farther orders of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That William Aylett, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general, be directed forthwith to purchaſe, with as much ſecrecy as poſſible, and lay up in proper magazines, convenient to water carriage, under the care and management of truſty ſtorekeepers, a quantity of good merchantable indian corn, not exceeding ten thouſand barrels.

Reſolved, That 500,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of North-Carolina, upon a warrant from the governor of the ſaid ſtate for that ſum, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners at the court of France be directed to uſe their utmoſt endeavours, to ſend without delay, 80,000 blankets, 40,000 compleat ſuits of cloaths, for ſoldiers, of green, blue, and brown colours, with ſuit-

able facings, and cloth of the ſame colours, with trimming ſufficient for 40,000 ſuits more, 100,000 pair of ſtockings, fit for ſoldiers, 1000,000 of flints, and 200 tons of lead, in armed veſſels, to ſuch ports of the United States, as the ſecret committee ſhall direct; that they pledge the faith of the United States for complying with their contracts; that the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted to order their armed veſſels into the ſervice of the United States, under the direction of the ſecret committee; that they be allowed a reaſonable compenſation for the uſe thereof, with the appraiſed value of ſuch as may be loſt; and that one of the new continental frigates, with the armed veſſels which may be furniſhed by the reſpective ſtates, be employed by the ſecret committee, to export produce, and import military ſtores for the next campaign.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider the extraordinary ſervice of the reverend Mr. Caldwell, of New-Jerſey, and report what compenſation ſhould be made him:

The members choſen, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Page.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the letter from governor Trumbull, and the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters to them referred, and have come to a reſolution thereon, which he was ordered to deliver when Congreſs is ready to receive it:

Ordered, That it be now received.

The report from the committee of the whole Congreſs being read,

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Ordered, That the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates, which were under the conſideration of the committee of the whole Congreſs, be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That the warrant of general Waſhington, for 5000 dollars, in favour of colonel Hartley, be paid and charged to the account of the paymaſter general, and that an account thereof be tranſmitted to the ſaid paymaſter general.

Reſolved, That the arrears of pay due to brigadier Armſtrong's brigade major, be paid, and charged to the account

count of the paymaſter general, and that he be informed thereof.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 6, 1777.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the board of treaſury:

The members choſen, Mr. Page, and Mr. Elmer.

A number of copies of the addreſs from the convention of New-York, to their conſtituents, tranſlated into the german language, were ſent to Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be delivered to the board of war, who are directed to have them diſtributed.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel H. Hollingſworth continue to ſupply the troops paſſing through the Head of Elk with proviſions at the uſual rates.

A motion being made and ſeconded,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of five:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Serjeant, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Heyward.

Reſolved, That 1400 dollars be advanced to Mr. Robert Cummings for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 6000 dollars be advanced to brigadier Smallwood, for the purpoſe of paying the arrearages due to his late battalion; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver to colonel Stone, for the uſe of his battalion, 1050 yards of linen and cloth proper for facings for his ſoldiers cloaths.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of Georgia; whereupon

Reſolved, That a ſupply of arms and cloathing for the continental battalions in Georgia ought to be furniſhed as expeditiouſly as poſſible:

And as that ſtate is in the neighbourhood of numerous and powerful nations of Indians, it is an object of important conſideration to cultivate their friendſhip and ſecure peace with them; and this is rendered more neceſſary by the contiguity of thoſe nations to the colonies of Eaſt and Weſt Florida, from whence the agents of the king of Great-Britain are perpetually ſtimulating the ſavages to make war upon the people of Georgia; therefore

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to procure for the defence of Georgia a ſupply of arms and cloathing for the continental forces raiſed as the quota of

that

that ſtate, and that they alſo procure goods for carrying on the indian trade to the amount of 10,000 dollars, in addition to the 20,000 dollars advanced by the ſecret committee to Mr. Gwinnet for that purpoſe, which goods may be delivered either at Charles-Town in South-Carolina, or in Georgia, for the uſe of the continental indian commiſſioners of the ſouthern department, to be employed in ſecuring the friendſhip of the ſouthern Indians.

Reſolved, That as ſoon as the artillery companies already ordered to be raiſed in Georgia are compleated, an additional company of artillery be raiſed on the continental eſtabliſhment for the ſtate of Georgia, to conſiſt of one captain, two lieutenants and fifty privates.

Ordered, That the board of war direct colonel Buchanan, whoſe battalion is under orders to march to general Waſhington, to proceed immediately with his battalion to Somerſet and Worceſter counties, to ſuppreſs the inſurgents in thoſe parts; and that the ſaid board haſten with all expedition the march of colonel Giſt with his battalion.

The committee appointed to conſider the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *February* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from the council of ſafety of Maryland, incloſing a depoſition of William Patterſon, was read.

Reſolved, That the commanding officer of the 2d virginia battalion in Baltimore be directed to proceed with the troops under his command to Somerſet and Worceſter counties on the eaſtern ſhore, to aſſiſt in quelling and bringing to juſtice the inſurgents in thoſe parts, and having performed that buſineſs, to proceed immediately with his troops to general Waſhington.

Ordered, That the board of war ſupply the troops of the 2d virginia battalion with arms and neceſſary accoutrements.

Mr. Buller Clairbone, Mr. Joſeph Scott, and Mr. Spotſwood Dandridge, who were appointed captains of the artillery battalion ordered to be raiſed in Virginia, having declined that ſervice, Congreſs proceeded to the election of three captains to ſupply their places, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Anthony Singleton, Mr. John Winſter, and Mr. Jacob Walker were elected.

Reſolved, That an extract of governor Trumbull's letter of

of the 12th of January, ſo far as it relates to the pay of the connecticut light horſe who ſerved laſt campaign, be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he be directed to ſettle their pay, and give orders for the payment.

Reſolved, That 1100 dollars be advanced to the committee of ſecret correſpondence for public ſervice; they to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Monday ſe'nnight be aſſigned for electing general officers.

Reſolved, That Zachariah Maccubin be appointed a ſigner of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Mr. Lux and Mr. Purviance, who were appointed by the board of war to examine the accounts of Thomas Nichols, having reported, that it appears by the treaſurer's books, that the ſaid Nichols received 533.30 dollars, and that he has paid 54.65 dollars, and that there is a ballance of 478.55 dollars due from him:

Ordered, That Mr. Lux and Mr. Purviance be requeſted to receive from the ſaid Nichols, the ſaid ballance of 478.55 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid Thomas Nichols, alias Dudley, who is in cuſtody on ſuſpicion of mal-practices, be confined till farther orders.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due to Gerard Hopkins, for ſix chairs and a pine table for the uſe of the treaſury office, 24.60 dollars:

To Anthony Dearing, for the hire of his team 14 days in the ſervice of the ſecond virginia battalion, on their march to join general Waſhington, 35 dollars:

To Francis Lewis, eſquire, for caſh he paid enſign John Gaſſway, for the ſupport of ſick ſoldiers on the road, belonging to the battalion late colonel Smallwood's, 6 dollars:

To James Calhoun, eſquire, chairman of the committee of obſervation of Baltimore county, for caſh he paid to Mr. James Buchanan, for the reward of 45 pounds for taking up Alexander M'Cleod, Daniel M'Cleod, and Murdock M'Caſtle; three of the north-carolina priſoners, who broke jail, and for the expences of bringing them from Broad Creek in Suſſex county to Baltimore, the ſum of 215.52 dollars:

That they have examined the accounts of John Montgomery, and Jaſper Yates, eſquires, commiſſioners of indian affairs in the middle department, for the pay and part rations of the militia of Weſt Auguſta county, in Virginia, and Weſtmoreland county in Pennſylvania, who marched

marched to Pittſburg, previous to the late indian treaty, for their ſervices 21 days; and Mr. Yates's expences for that time, amounting to £1505 : 13s : 8d. That the ſaid commiſſioners expended on their return to Pittſburg with the Indian chiefs who viſited Congreſs at Philadelphia, £92 : 15s : 10d the whole amounting to £1598 : 9s : 6d. of which they received on account of indian expences, the ſum of £100; and that there remains a ballance due to them of £1498 : 9s : 6d. equal to 3995.84 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to the honourable Roger Sherman, eſquire, for the hire of Edward Whitmore's waggon, and two horſes taking ſeven Indians of the Penobſcot tribe, from New-Haven to Marinec, £6 : 8s. and for a horſe belonging to John Pierpont, taken by the enemy in the above ſervice, £10. both ſums making £16 : 8s. lawful money of New-England, equal to 54.60 dollars:

That there is due to Robert Aitkin, for paper, inkſtands, quills, ſealing-wax, &c. for the uſe of the treaſury office, the ſum of 37.41 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee for printing the journals:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon and Mr. Lovell.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 4th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, one of the 31ſt of January from general Waſhington, at Morris Town; one of the 3d inſtant from governor Livingſton at Haddonfield, New-Jerſey; one of the 31ſt of January from meſſ. Walton and Taylor at Eaſton; one of the 23d of January from general Schuyler at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed; and one of the 24th of the ſame month from D. Waterbury; were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That Dennis Griffith be appointed a ſigner of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

The committee of treaſury reported, that they have examined the account of George Lindenberger, for conveying the heſſian officers and their ſervants, priſoners from Baltimore town to Dumfries in Virginia; and that his account amounts to the ſum of £192 : 12s : 3d. of which he received of the treaſurer, £112 : 10s. and that there is due to him a ballance of £49 : 11s : 9d. equal to 132.21 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That 12,600 dollars be paid to George Noarth, eſquire, and charged to the account of William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, the ſame being in full of an order in his favour, drawn by the ſaid William Palfrey, dated Newton, January 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That 200,000 dollars be ſent to the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia for public ſervice; they to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *February* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from the council of ſafety of Maryland, with ſundry papers incloſed, relating to the inſurrection on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland; one of the 3d from Southy Simpſon of Accamac; and one of the 11th of December laſt from general Lee at Morriſtown, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from Southy Simpſon be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the council of ſafety of Maryland, to prevent the ſailing of all proviſion veſſels, while the enemy's ſhips of war infeſt the bay, as there is the greateſt reaſon to apprehend they cannot avoid falling into the poſſeſſion of the enemy.

Reſolved, That 400 dollars be advanced to James Betton, towards defraying the expences of carrying money to the eaſtern ſtates, he to account with the ſtate of New-Hampſhire.

Reſolved, That the committee of Baltimore be deſired to ſend William Pigot, a priſoner, under a truſty guard to the town of York, in Pennſylvania, and deliver him with this order to the committee of York Town, who are deſired to have the ſaid William Pigot ſafely and ſecurely confined in priſon till farther orders.

A petition from colonel Duggan was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A petition from Timothy Folger was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the board of war inform brigadier Smallwood by letter, that Congreſs have ordered ſuch a number of troops as they judge neceſſary for ſuppreſſing the inſurgents on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, and direct him to order the officers employed on the recruiting ſervice, to apply themſelves diligently to that buſineſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, *February* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from general Mifflin was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That 450,000 dollars be ſent to general Mifflin in lieu of a like ſum ordered to be paid him by a draught on T. Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and that the board of treaſury uſe their utmoſt endeavours in preparing and forwarding this ſum.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to deviſe ways and means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency, and ſupplying the treaſury with money:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Burke, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Middleton, and Mr. Brownſon.

Reſolved, That James Franklin and William Gibſon be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That four members be added to the ſalt-petre committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Page, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Elmer, and Mr. Burke.

The board of treaſury, to whom the petition of colonel Duggan was referred, brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That ſo much of the ſaid petition as relates to the pay and ſubſiſtance of colonel Duggan be referred to the commanding officer in the northern department.

Information being given to Congreſs, that ſundry officers complain of the conduct of colonel Hauſſegger;

Ordered, That the board of war inquire into the nature of the charges againſt colonel Hauſſegger, and tranſmit the ſame to general Waſhington, with the names of the informants and witneſſes to ſupport the charges, and deſire him to take ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for bringing the ſaid colonel Hauſſeger to trial.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due to captain William Galbraith, for the hire of a guard on the carolina priſoners in Baltimore, the ſum of £47 : 5*s* : 7*d*. and for the allowance to priſoners, being 13 in number, 17 days, from the 25th of January to the 11th of February inclusive, at 15*s* per week, £23 : 13*s* : 5*d*. both ſums being £70 : 19*s*. equal to 189.18 dollars:

To Thomas Rutter, for the expences of his guard of 11 men, himſelf included, in conducting priſoners from Baltimore to Leeſburg, 70.43 dollars:

To

To William Lavely, inn-keeper, for entertaining heſſian officers and their ſervants while in Baltimore, 40.12 dollars:

To Charles Jones, quartermaſter of the 7th virginia regiment, for the hire of two teams, in bringing baggage to Baltimore, 73.55 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 12, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That John Barney and Hans Creery be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider the moſt effectual means of diſcouraging and preventing deſertions from the army;

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Serjeant, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a copy of the letter from Southy Simpſon, written by direction of the committee of Accamac and Northampton counties, in Virginia, be ſent to the governor and council of that ſtate; and that they be deſired to ſtation in thoſe counties two companies of the troops raiſed for the particular defence of that ſtate; and in caſe ſuch companies cannot be ſpared, brigadier Lewis is directed to ſend over two companies of continental troops.

Ordered, That the ſecond paragraph in the report be committed to the committee on deſertions.

Ordered, That brigadier Waterbury be referred to the commiſſioners for ſettling the continental accounts in the eaſtern department, for a ſettlement of his accounts of monies expended on account of the intended expedition againſt the tories on Long-Iſland.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be impowered to make the moſt advantageous uſe of the ſalt ſprings mentioned in his letter of the 23d of January laſt; to employ proper perſons ſkilled in making ſalt, and to purchaſe boilers and other things neceſſary for the purpoſe:

That ſuch parts of the ſaid letter as relate to indian affairs, be referred to the committee on indian affairs.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered to ſettle all matters of rank and pay among the officers of

TUESDAY, *February* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from general Mifflin was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That 450,000 dollars be ſent to general Mifflin in lieu of a like ſum ordered to be paid him by a draught on T. Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and that the board of treaſury uſe their utmoſt endeavours in preparing and forwarding this ſum.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſeven be appointed to deviſe ways and means of ſupporting the credit of the continental currency, and ſupplying the treaſury with money:

The members choſen, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Burke, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Middleton, and Mr. Brownſon.

Reſolved, That James Franklin and William Gibſon be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That four members be added to the ſalt-petre committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Page, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Elmer, and Mr. Burke.

The board of treaſury, to whom the petition of colonel Duggan was referred, brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That ſo much of the ſaid petition as relates to the pay and ſubſiſtance of colonel Duggan be referred to the commanding officer in the northern department.

Information being given to Congreſs, that ſundry officers complain of the conduct of colonel Hauſſegger;

Ordered, That the board of war inquire into the nature of the charges againſt colonel Hauſſegger, and tranſmit the ſame to general Waſhington, with the names of the informants and witneſſes to ſupport the charges, and deſire him to take ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for bringing the ſaid colonel Hauſſeger to trial.

The committee of treaſury reported, that there is due to captain William Galbraith, for the hire of a guard on the carolina priſoners in Baltimore, the ſum of £47 : 5*s* : 7*d*. and for the allowance to priſoners, being 13 in number, 17 days, from the 25th of January to the 11th of February inclusive, at 15*s* per week, £23 : 13*s* : 5*d*. both ſums being £70 : 19*s*. equal to 189.18 dollars:

To Thomas Rutter, for the expences of his guard of 11 men, himſelf included, in conducting priſoners from Baltimore to Leeſburg, 70.43 dollars:

To

To William Lavely, inn-keeper, for entertaining heſſian officers and their ſervants while in Baltimore, 40.12 dollars:

To Charles Jones, quartermaſter of the 7th virginia regiment, for the hire of two teams, in bringing baggage to Baltimore, 73.55 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 12, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That John Barney and Hans Creery be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider the moſt effectual means of diſcouraging and preventing deſertions from the army;

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Serjeant, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a copy of the letter from Southy Simpſon, written by direction of the committee of Accamac and Northampton counties, in Virginia, be ſent to the governor and council of that ſtate; and that they be deſired to ſtation in thoſe counties two companies of the troops raiſed for the particular defence of that ſtate; and in caſe ſuch companies cannot be ſpared, brigadier Lewis is directed to ſend over two companies of continental troops.

Ordered, That the ſecond paragraph in the report be committed to the committee on deſertions.

Ordered, That brigadier Waterbury be referred to the commiſſioners for ſettling the continental accounts in the eaſtern department, for a ſettlement of his accounts of monies expended on account of the intended expedition againſt the tories on Long-Iſland.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be impowered to make the moſt advantageous uſe of the ſalt ſprings mentioned in his letter of the 23d of January laſt; to employ proper perſons ſkilled in making ſalt, and to purchaſe boilers and other things neceſſary for the purpoſe:

That ſuch parts of the ſaid letter as relate to indian affairs, be referred to the committee on indian affairs.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered to ſettle all matters of rank and pay among the officers of

the virginia and maryland regiments, and to fill up and date their commiſſions as he ſhall think juſt and proper; and that he alſo ſettle any diſputes that may ariſe in the army reſpecting rank.

Reſolved, That 8000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Thomas Cummins, commiſſary of proviſions, for the purpoſe of ſupplying the troops going on the expedition to Somerſet and Worceſter counties; and 1,500 dollars to colonel Henry Hollingſworth, for ſupplying the troops marching through the Head of Elk to join general Waſhington:

That 6,000 dollars be advanced to colonel M'Clenaghan, of the 7th battalion of virginia troops, for the purpoſe of re-inliſting his men for three years, and recruiting his battalion.

Ordered, That the medical committee write to general Waſhington, and conſult him on the propriety and expediency of cauſing ſuch of the troops in his army, as have not had the ſmall-pox, to be inoculated, and recommend that meaſure to him, if it can be done conſiſtent with the public ſafety, and good of the ſervice.

Ordered, That Mr. Babcock who brought a letter from colonel Stewart, at Lebanon in Connecticut, reſpecting cannon, and other public buſineſs, be paid as an expreſs.

The committee of treaſury reported that there is due to Charles Jones, quartermaſter of the 7th virginia regiment, for forage ſupplied by him to the waggon horſes attending the ſaid regiment on their march to Baltimore, 59.41 dollars:

That they have examined the accounts of William Bauſman, barrackmaſter at Lancaſter, being for ſundry ſupplies of wood, &c. and for his and his ſon's pay, amounting to £773 : 1ſ : 10*d*. of which he received £500 from the committee of Lancaſter county, and £30 from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and there remains due to him a ballance of £243 : 1ſ : 10*d*, equal to 648.22 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the northern department laid before Congreſs a letter from colonel Stewart, who was ſent agreeable to the orders of Congreſs, to procure cannon at Mr. Livingſton's and Saliſbury foundaries, wherein he informs that there is a quantity of cannon at Saliſbury foundery, which the governor and council of Connecticut are willing to diſpoſe of to the continent, but demand the price of ſeventy pounds lawful money per ton for 18 and 9 pounders, and eighty pounds lawful money per ton for 6, 4, and 3 pounders;

Ordered, That the committee aforeſaid write to governor Trumbull and inform him of the contracts entered in-

to by Congreſs; that they ſtate to him the prejudice it will do thoſe contracts, and the ill effects that muſt enſue to the continent, ſhould ſo high a price be given for theſe cannon, and therefore requeſt him to lend the cannon, which are much wanted for the defence of Ticonderoga, and aſſure him Congreſs will return them, or others in lieu of them as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That Clement Brook and William Hammond, be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit in addition to thoſe already appointed.

The committee appointed to conſider the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates, made a report, which, with the report of the committee of the whole, was taken into conſideration; and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 13, 1777.

Reſolved, That 15000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Jonathan Hudſon for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Saturday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the propriety of appointing commiſſioners to audit and ſettle the accounts of the ſeveral ſtates againſt the continent, and of ſuch of the ſaid ſtates as have received public money in the eaſtern and middle departments.

Reſolved, That James Walker, Horatio Johnſon, and John Taylor be appointed ſigners of the bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That 2000 dollars be paid to Benjamin Crocket, and charged to the account of colonel Moſes Hazen, for the uſe of his battalion, the ſame being in full of an order of lieutenant colonel Edward Antil, in favour of the ſaid B. Crocket, dated Wilmington, February 1777.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania for the recruiting ſervice; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The committee on promoting the manufacture of ſalt-petre reported,

"That they have had a conference with Jacob Robſamen, from which it appears that he has been very uſefully employed for one year next preceeding the 25th of December paſt, in the ſtate of Virginia, in the manufacture of ſalt-petre, and the inſtruction of all perſons applying to him

him in the proceſs of making ſalt-petre, under a contract for that purpoſe with this committee: that in the execution of this buſineſs he has received nothing more than his expences; and that it is the opinion of the committee that he is entitled to a farther reward;" whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to the ſaid Jacob Robſamen, the ſum of 600 dollars, as a compenſation for his extraordinary ſervices in the proſecution of this important buſineſs.

The committee on indian affairs, to whom a petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland in Pennſylvania, and a letter from Thomas Creſſap of Maryland, were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it would be improper and inexpedient to raiſe at preſent any more companies for the defence of the weſtern frontiers, as there appears to be no immediate danger of an indian war.

A letter of the 12th from the council of ſafety of Maryland was read.

The committee to whom the memorial of colonel Campbell was referred, made a verbal report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for auditing accounts in the northern department be directed to make inquiry concerning the loſs of colonel Campbell's baggage in the retreat of the army from Quebec, and to report to Congreſs a ſtate of the facts and the evidence relating to them.

Reſolved, That colonel Campbell be continued in his former pay and rank; that he be directed to repair immediately to the commiſſioners for auditing and ſettling the accounts of the northern army, and ſettle with them the accounts of his late department.

Reſolved, That a copy of general Lee's letter reſpecting captain Gibſon be ſent to general Waſhington, and that captain Gibſon be recommended to the general for promotion in the army of the United States.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there is due to George M'Candles, for entertaining the virginia light horſe on their march to join general Waſhington, 66.66 dollars:

To Jacob Myers, for entertaining the virginia light horſe on their march to join general Waſhington, and for waggonage, his extraordinary expences and trouble, and taking care of the ſick, 439.75 dollars:

To captain Henry Sheaſe for the pay of a guard of militia over the priſoners from the 24th December to the 3d February 118.54 dollars:

To

To Robert Jewell, for maintaining priſoners in the new jail of Philadelphia, and for the ſalary of himſelf and his two aſſiſtants to the 24th of January, 766.79 dollars:

To John Griffith, for ſundry ſupplies of proviſions, wood, &c. in the guard houſe and priſon for priſoners, and for caſh he paid for the ſupport of carolina priſoners in Baltimore, 301.15 dollars:

To John Gibſon, eſquire, for caſh he paid to Michael Watman for the hire of his waggon bringing paper for continental money from Philadelphia to Baltimore, 38.6 dollars:

To Daniel Grant for proviſions, firing, &c. to a guard over the treaſury nine days by order of the board of treaſury at Baltimore 22.26 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on deſerters brought in a report which was read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates, and after debate,

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *February* 14, 1777.

A memorial from Thomas Erwing of Baltimore, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee.

The medical committee brought in a report which was read;

Ordered to lie on the table, and that the ſame be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

Reſolved, That Mr. R. T. Paine be impowered and directed to contract with colonel Gridley, for forty 8 inch iron howitzers, upon terms that he ſhall judge reaſonable, and cauſe ten of them to be mounted and ſent to Ticonderoga.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury direct the managers of the lottery to ſend with all expedition tickets of the firſt claſs to the ſeveral ſtates.

Reſolved, That 500 dollars be advanced to captain Antoine Selin, towards raiſing major Ottendorf's corps, and that the ſame be charged to the account of major Ottendorf.

The board of war brought in a report which was read;

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter

A letter of the 5th from general Washington was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england states, and after debate,

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

Ordered, That doctor Elmer have leave of absence, public business requiring his attendance at home.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 10th from governor Henry was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the copy of general Howe's letter which was inclosed in general Washington's letter of the 5th, be referred to the committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the british and hessian officers.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report on the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england states, brought in another report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That considering the situation of the new-england states, Congress approve of the measures adopted and recommended by the committees from the four new-england states, for the defence of the state of Rhode-Island; and also of the measures to be taken for preventing the depreciation of their currency, except that part which recommends the striking bills bearing interest, which being a measure tending to depreciate the continental and other currencies, ought not to be adopted, and it is so recommended by Congress to the said new-england states:

That the plan for regulating the price of labour, of manufactures, and internal produce within those states, and of goods imported from foreign parts, except military stores, be referred to the consideration of the other United States: and that it be recommended to them to adopt such measures, as they shall think most expedient to remedy the evils occasioned by the present fluctuating and exorbitant prices of the articles aforesaid:

That for this purpose it be recommended to the legislatures, or in their recess, to the executive powers of the states of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, to appoint commissioners to meet at York town in Pennsylvania, on the third Monday in March next, to consider of and form a system of regulation adapted to those states, to be laid before the respective legislatures of each state, for their approbation: That

That for the like purpoſe, it be recommended to the legiſlatures or executive powers in the receſs of the legiſlatures of the ſtates of North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to appoint commiſſioners to meet at Charleſtown in South-Carolina on the firſt Monday in May next:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to take the moſt effectual meaſures for manning the continental frigates fitted for the ſea in their reſpective ſtates:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the United States to avoid as far as poſſible, farther emiſſions of paper money, and to take the moſt effectual meaſures for ſpeedily drawing in and ſinking their paper currency already emitted:

That ſuch parts of the proceedings of the committees from the four new-england ſtates as relate to the price of labour and other things, be publiſhed and tranſmitted to the other ſtates, together with theſe reſolutions.

The committee of treaſury reported,

That there is due to William Lavely, for entertaining a party of the virginia light horſe, on their march to general Waſhington, 14.48 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to the honourable Mann Page, on account of Henry Baker, for proviſions ſupplied by him to captain Morgan's company of Virginia, in July, 1775, 56.20 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to Peter Kemp, for a waggon horſe, that was impreſſed in public ſervice, and died on his return from Philadelphia, where he had been with baggage belonging to the virginia troops, 80 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to the board of war 500 dollars for the public ſervice, and for which they are to be accountable:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That 1500 dollars be advanced to Gerard Hopkins, ſon of Richard, quartermaſter in Baltimore, for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

A letter of the 10th from James Horne, a priſoner, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee, who are impowered to do therein what they ſhall judge proper.

The ſecret committee having informed Congreſs that their agents in the eaſtern ſtates have by their order, in purſuance of the directions of Congreſs, purchaſed a quantity of cloathing for the army, to the amount of £36,000 lawful money.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That 120,000 dollars be advanced to the ſecret committee to pay for the ſaid goods, the committee to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *February* 17, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, and one of the 14th from colonel Giſt, incloſing a proclamation by the aſſembly of Maryland, were read.

The committee for indian affairs, to whom was referred a letter from general Schuyler, with ſundry papers incloſed, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the attention which general Schuyler has given to ſecure the friendſhip of the Six Nations of Indians towards theſe States, and of the meaſures which he is taking to defeat the evil deſigns of our enemies, who with unremitting cruelty are endeavoring to precipitate theſe Indians into a war againſt us.

That 10,000 dollars be delivered out of the military cheſt in Albany to the commiſſioners of indian affairs for the northern department, who are deſired to purchaſe therewith in theſe United States, ſuch indian goods as may be proper, and diſtribute the ſame among the indian nations in their department, in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge moſt conducive to cultivate the peace and friendſhip of the ſaid nations, and that the commiſſioners direct ſuch perſons as they ſhall employ to purchaſe the ſaid goods, that they do not bid againſt others already employed in purchaſing goods for theſe United States.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the marine committee be impowered to advance 20 dollars to each ſeaman, who will enter to ſerve on board the Lexington, the ſame to be deducted out of their ſhare of the prize money, ariſing from the captures made by the ſaid Lexington.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to reviſe the regulations of the poſt-office, and report a plan of carrying it on, ſo as to render the conveyance of intelligence more expeditious and certain.

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. S. Adams.

Reſolved, That on Tueſday the 25th inſtant, when Congreſs adjourn, it ſhall be adjourned from Baltimore to meet at Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to con-

conſider the ſtate and ſituation of the north-carolina priſoners, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Rumſey, and Mr. Burke.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee appointed to prepare a plan for ſuppreſſing the internal enemies of America, and preventing a communication of intelligence to our enemies;

Ordered, That the ſame be re-committed, and that two members be added to the committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That 20,000 dollars be paid to colonel William Crawford, for raiſing and equipping his regiment, which is part of the Virginia new levies.

Reſolved, That Mr. Aquila Norris be appointed a ſigner of the continental bills of credit in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Congreſs having this day received intelligence that the enemy meditate an expedition to the bay of Cheſapeak the enſuing campaign, and that the eaſtern ſhore is the firſt object or place of landing:

Reſolved, That the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland be requeſted to take immediate and the moſt effectual meaſures that the ſtocks be removed from their reſpective eaſtern ſhore counties, and their adjacent iſlands, or ſo ſecured that they may not fall into the enemy's hands, and that means the moſt effectnal be taken to protect and ſecure the well affected inhabitants from the inſults and plunder of the enemy.

Ordered, That the marine committee deliver the Lexington when fitted for the ſea and manned, to the order of the committee of ſecret correſpondence.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee forward to the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, a copy of the reſolution of the 5th inſtant, requeſting the ſeveral ſtates to order their armed veſſels into the ſervice of the United States, under the direction of the ſecret committee, and that they requeſt the ſaid council to ſend in one of the veſſels belonging to their ſtate, a truſty perſon, at the expence of the continent, who ſhall take charge of ſuch papers as ſhall be intruſted to him by the ſecret committee, and govern himſelf agreeable to the orders he ſhall receive from the ſaid committee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Reſolved, That 120,000 dollars be advanced to the ſecret committee to pay for the ſaid goods, the committee to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *February* 17, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, and one of the 14th from colonel Giſt, incloſing a proclamation by the aſſembly of Maryland, were read.

The committee for indian affairs, to whom was referred a letter from general Schuyler, with ſundry papers incloſed, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the attention which general Schuyler has given to ſecure the friendſhip of the Six Nations of Indians towards theſe States, and of the meaſures which he is taking to defeat the evil deſigns of our enemies, who with unremitting cruelty are endeavoring to precipitate theſe Indians into a war againſt us.

That 10,000 dollars be delivered out of the military cheſt in Albany to the commiſſioners of indian affairs for the northern department, who are deſired to purchaſe therewith in theſe United States, ſuch indian goods as may be proper, and diſtribute the ſame among the indian nations in their department, in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge moſt conducive to cultivate the peace and friendſhip of the ſaid nations, and that the commiſſioners direct ſuch perſons as they ſhall employ to purchaſe the ſaid goods, that they do not bid againſt others already employed in purchaſing goods for theſe United States.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That the marine committee be impowered to advance 20 dollars to each ſeaman, who will enter to ſerve on board the Lexington, the ſame to be deducted out of their ſhare of the prize money, ariſing from the captures made by the ſaid Lexington.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to reviſe the regulations of the poſt-office, and report a plan of carrying it on, ſo as to render the conveyance of intelligence more expeditious and certain.

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. S. Adams.

Reſolved, That on Tueſday the 25th inſtant, when Congreſs adjourn, it ſhall be adjourned from Baltimore to meet at Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to con-

conſider the ſtate and ſituation of the north-carolina priſoners, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Rumſey, and Mr. Burke.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of a committee appointed to prepare a plan for ſuppreſſing the internal enemies of America, and preventing a communication of intelligence to our enemies;

Ordered, That the ſame be re-committed, and that two members be added to the committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Gerry.

Reſolved, That 20,000 dollars be paid to colonel William Crawford, for raiſing and equipping his regiment, which is part of the Virginia new levies.

Reſolved, That Mr. Aquila Norris be appointed a ſigner of the continental bills of credit in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Congreſs having this day received intelligence that the enemy meditate an expedition to the bay of Cheſapeak the enſuing campaign, and that the eaſtern ſhore is the firſt object or place of landing:

Reſolved, That the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland be requeſted to take immediate and the moſt effectual meaſures that the ſtocks be removed from their reſpective eaſtern ſhore counties, and their adjacent iſlands, or ſo ſecured that they may not fall into the enemy's hands, and that means the moſt effectual be taken to protect and ſecure the well affected inhabitants from the inſults and plunder of the enemy.

Ordered, That the marine committee deliver the Lexington when fitted for the ſea and manned, to the order of the committee of ſecret correſpondence.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee forward to the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, a copy of the reſolution of the 5th inſtant, requeſting the ſeveral ſtates to order their armed veſſels into the ſervice of the United States, under the direction of the ſecret committee, and that they requeſt the ſaid council to ſend in one of the veſſels belonging to their ſtate, a truſty perſon, at the expence of the continent, who ſhall take charge of ſuch papers as ſhall be intruſted to him by the ſecret committee, and govern himſelf agreeable to the orders he ſhall receive from the ſaid committee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *February* 18, 1777.

Mr Heyward attending in his place produced credentials of a new appointment, which were read as follows;

" South Carolina, in General Aſſembly, the 10th day of January, 1777. The members of the legiſlative council, and of the houſe jointly, voted for delegates to repreſent this ſtate in the Continental Congreſs, and the ballots being reckoned, Mr. Speaker reported that the honourable Arthur Middleton, Thomas Heyward, jun. and Henry Laurens, eſquires, having a majority of votes of the members preſent, were duly elected.

" In General Aſſembly, the 20th day of January, 1777.

" *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the delegates of this ſtate in the continental Congreſs already, or hereafter to be elected, or a majority of ſuch of them as ſhall at any time be preſent in the ſaid Congreſs, or any one of the ſaid delegates, if no more than one ſhall be preſent, be and they and he are and is hereby authoriſed and impowered for and in behalf of this ſtate, to concert, agree to, and execute every meaſure which they or he together with a majority of the continental Congreſs ſhall judge neceſſary for the defence, ſecurity, intereſt, or welfare of this ſtate in particular, and of America in general.

" In the General Aſſembly, the 21ſt day of January, 1777. The members of both houſes proceeded to ballot jointly for two more delegates to repreſent this ſtate in continental Congreſs, and the ballots being caſt up, Mr. Speaker reported, that only the honourable Charles Pinkney, eſquire, of the gentlemen that were balloted for, had the votes of a majority of the members preſent, who was accordingly declared duly elected. The members of both houſes then proceeded to ballot for the other delegate, and the votes being reckoned, Mr. Speaker reported that the honourable Paul Trapier, junior, eſquire, was duly elected by a majority of the ballots of the members preſent. True extracts from the journals,

" Peter Timothy, Cl. G. A."

A letter of the 8th from Mr. Walton and Mr. Taylor, at Durham, with a copy of the minutes of proceedings with the Indians was read;

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee on indian affairs.

A letter of the 15th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia; one of the 22d and one of the 25th of January from the committee of ſafety for the ſtate of New-York at Fiſhkill; one of the 11th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown, with ſundry letters from french officers;

cers; one of the 28th of January from brigadier Moore at Charleſtown; and one of the 24th of the ſame month from brigadier Howe at the ſame place, with ſundry papers incloſed; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from brigadier Howe, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the delegates of South-Carolina, North-Carolina, and Georgia.

Ordered, That the letters from the council of ſafety of New-York be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to cauſe an inquiry to be made into the military abilities and conduct of the french gentlemen in the army, and how far they can be uſefully employed in the ſervice of theſe ſtates, and to diſmiſs ſuch of them as he ſhall find unworthy of commiſſions, or unable to render ſervice in the military line.

Mr. Chaſe attending in his place, produced credentials of a new appointment of delegates for the ſtate of Maryland, which were read as follows:

"In the Houſe of Delegates, February 15, 1777. On ſtriking the joint ballot of both houſes for delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, a majority appeared in favour of Samuel Chaſe, Benjamin Rumſey, William Smith, Charles Carrol, of Carrolton, Thomas Stone, and William Paca, eſquires. *Reſolved therefore*, That the ſaid Samuel Chaſe, Benjamin Rumſey, William Smith, Charles Carrol, of Carrolton, Thomas Stone, and William Paca, eſquires, or any two or more of them be delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs.

"By order, G. Duval, Cl. Ho. Del."

Reſolved, That Darby Lux, and Daniel Carrol be appointed ſigners of the continental bills of credit, in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Congreſs proceeded to conſider the propriety of appointing an additional number of general officers; and after debate,

Reſolved, That three majors general be appointed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 19, 1777.

Reſolved, That colonel Campbell have leave to go to Virginia, to tranſact ſome buſineſs relative to his own private affairs.

Reſolved, That 6000 dollars be paid to Chriſtopher Richmond, and charged to the account of brigadier W. Smallwood, for the purpoſe of paying the arrearages due to the battalion

battalion and independent companies, ſerving laſt campaign, under the command of the ſaid brigadier, then colonel Smallwood, the ſame being in full of his draught in favour of the ſaid C. Richmond, dated Annapolis, February 15, 1777.

Reſolved, That in voting for general officers a due regard ſhall be had to the line of ſucceſſion, the merit of the perſons propoſed, and the quota of troops raiſed and to be raiſed by each ſtate.

Reſolved, That the number of major generals now to be appointed be five.

Reſolved, That brigadier Lewis be directed to order all the troops raiſed in Virginia for the continental army, to march immediately by the neareſt route, in companies and parts of companies to general Waſhington's army, proper officers being left behind to recruit the companies or corps that are deficient in numbers, and to bring up the recruits when raiſed.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver out of the public ſtores 120 yards of coarſe duffels to the captain of the Lexington, to ſupply the place of blankets for the men on board the ſaid veſſel.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of five major generals, and the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz.

Lord Stirling,
Thomas Mifflin,
Arthur St. Clair,
Adam Stephen,
Benjamin Lincoln.

Ordered, That Mr. Hudſon pay captain Jones of the virginia light horſe, three months pay, and the privates with him each one months pay, and tranſmit an account thereof to the paymaſter general.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 20, 1777.

A letter of the 14th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown, incloſing one of the 9th to him from general Lee at New-York, and one of the 10th from the ſame to Congreſs; three of the 17th from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia; one of the 30th of January and one of the 1ſt of February from the council of Maſſachuſetts Bay; one of the 30th January from the committee of ſafety of New-Hampſhire; one of the 3d from governor Cooke at Providence; one of the 7th from governor Trumbull; one of

of the 14th from general Washington, with sundry papers inclosed relative to the hospital; one of the 28th of January from general Ward; and one of the 2d instant from colonel Wayne; were read.

Resolved, That 500,000 dollars be sent to the paymaster general, for the use of the army.

Ordered, That the letter from general Washington, with the papers relative to the hospital, be referred to the medical committee; that the letter from general Lee lie on the table; and that the other letters be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with colonel Buchanan on the subject of a contract for supplying the army with provisions.

The members chosen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. W. Smith.

The committee, to whom the copy of general Howe's letter to general Washington was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That the board of war be directed immediately to order the five hessian field officers and lieutenant colonel Campbell into safe and close custody; it being the unalterable resolution of Congress to retaliate on them the same punishment as may be inflicted on the person of general Lee:

That, to manifest to all the world how averse Congress are to this severe but necessary measure, which alone can teach our cruel enemies to regard the laws of nations and the rights of humanity; and that Congress not only lament but would willingly avoid the necessity of this just retaliation,

Ordered, That the board of war transmit to each of the hessian officers and to colonel Campbell copies of the resolve of Congress of the 6th of January, of such part of general Washington's letter of the 13th, and of general Howe's answer thereto of the 23d of January, as relates to general Lee; and inform those officers that the conduct of general Howe alone induces Congress to treat them in a manner so very different from that which has ever been shewn to all other prisoners of war of these states; and that if any of them think proper to write on this subject to the british or hessian general, the letter shall be transmitted by a flag.

Resolved, That the president write to general Gates, and inform him it is the earnest desire of Congress that he should resume the office of adjutant general, and that his present rank and pay shall be continued to him.

The committee on ways and means of supplying the treasury and supporting the credit of the continental currency, brought in a report, which was read: Ordered

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs reſumed the ſubject of increaſing the number of general officers, and thereupon

Reſolved, That ten brigadiers be appointed.

Ordered, That the election of theſe brigadiers be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee on the treaſury reported that there is due,

To Robert Patton, for his ſervices attending Congreſs from the 4th of December to the 20th of February, being 78 days; and for ink-powder, candles, &c. 79.35 dollars:

To Robert M'Gee, for the hire of his waggon, taking the baggage of captain Yates's company of the 4th battalion of Maryland forces, 26 dollars:

To William Adams, for ſtabling, oats, &c. for eight waggon-horſes and three virginia light horſe, 11 dollars:

To doctor Frederick Phyle, for the amount of his account for medicine and attendance to the german battalion, in Philadelphia, 199.48 dollars:

To John Fleming, for the hire of his team 20 days in the ſervice of the army, and for ferriages paid by him, 80.27 dollars; and 4 dollars for the ferriage of his waggon and horſes over Bald-Friars on the Suſquehanna, kept by Alexander Ewing, as appears by his receipt, and which the ſaid Fleming was compelled to pay or he could not paſs, and which appears an extortionate ſum: the whole amounts to 84.27 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *February* 21, 1777.

The committee, to whom was re-committed the plan reported for ſuppreſſing the internal enemies of America, and preventing a communication of intelligence to the other enemies of theſe ſtates, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 10th from general Lee; and thereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to inform general Lee that Congreſs are purſuing and will continue to purſue every means in their power to provide for his perſonal ſafety and to obtain his liberty:

That general Waſhington inform him of the ſteps taken to effect theſe ends, and at the ſame time acquaint him that Congreſs judge it altogether improper to ſend any of their body to communicate with him, and that they cannot perceive how a compliance with his requeſt will tend to his advantage or the intereſt of the public. Agree-

Agreeable to the order of the day Congreſs proceeded to ballot for the brigadiers, previouſly agreeing that the rank of the brigadiers now to be elected ſhall be ſettled after the elections, and the ballots being taken and counted, the following gentlemen were elected—

Colonel Enoch Poor, colonel J. Glover, colonel J. Patterſon, colonel Anthony Wayne, colonel James Mitchel Varnum, colonel J. P. De Haas, colonel G. Weedon, colonel P. Muhlenberg, colonel J. Cadwallader, and colonel W. Woodford.

Reſolved, That the rank of the foregoing brigadiers and of brigadier Naſh be ſettled to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *February* 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That Thomas Bullit, eſquire, deputy adjutant general, have the rank of a colonel on the continental eſtabliſhment.

Congreſs proceeded to ſettle the rank of the brigadiers elected yeſterday, and of brigadier Naſh, with reſpect to each other; and thereupon

Reſolved, That ſuch as are in the continental ſervice take rank according to the dates of their commiſſions, and the rank they held in the army at the time of their promotion; and that ſuch as do not hold continental commiſſions ſtand after them in the order in which they are elected.

On motion, "That colonel Woodford, who formerly held a commiſſion of colonel in the continental ſervice, but reſigned, take rank according to the date of the ſaid commiſſion:"

Queſtion put—Carried in the negative.

A memorial from Regnier de Rouffi, and a repreſentation from Thomas Rutherford and three other priſoners from North-Carolina, were read:

Ordered, That the memorial from Regnier de Rouffi be referred to the board of war; and

That the repreſentation from the north-carolina priſoners be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee of ways and means; whereupon

Reſolved, That thirteen millions of dollars be borrowed on loan-office certificates of the following denominations;

2500 of	200 dollars each,	500,000
9185	300 ditto,	2,755,500
7350	400 ditto,	2,940,000
5513	500 ditto,	2,756,500

3675	600 ditto,	2,205,000
1843	1000 ditto,	1,843,000
30066		13,000,000

Reſolved, That all certificates iſſuing after the firſt emiſſion be ſigned by Michael Hillegas, eſquire, treaſurer, or Samuel Hillegas,, and counterſigned agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 3d of October 1776 and 15th of January 1777.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the treaſurer be directed to remain in Baltimore till the farther orders of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That one million of dollars be lodged in the hands of John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to be ſubject to the draughts or orders of Congreſs; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 400 dollars be paid to the delegates of Connecticut, and charged to that ſtate.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Joſt Trieſback be appointed a captain, and Charles Merckle a lieutenant in major Ottendorff's corps:

That 1,500 dollars be paid to doctor Samuel M'Kinzie, for the uſe of the hoſpital in Baltimore; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the committee on the treaſury:

The member choſen, Mr. William Smith.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *February* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 23d of December laſt from major general Ward; one of the 12th from colonel G. Morgan, at Pittſburg, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 22d from the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia; one of the 20th from general Waſhington; and one of the 20th from G. Walton, eſquires, were read;

Ordered, That the letter from colonel Morgan, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee on indian affairs; and that the letter from general Ward be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That 2600 dollars be paid to lieutenant Hudſon Martin, and charged to the account of the paymaſter general; the ſame being in full of an order drawn by general Waſhington on William Palfrey, paymaſter general, in favour

vour of Levin Joynes, dated February 10, 1777, and indorſed by the ſaid Joynes to captain Woodſon, and by captain Woodſon to the ſaid lieutenant H. Martin.

Ordered, That the letter from the committee of Congreſs, and that from general Waſhington, be referred to a committee of the whole:

Congreſs thereupon reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair; and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have taken into conſideration the letters referred to them, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report.

The reſolutions reported from the committee of the whole Congreſs, being read, and the queſtion put on each, were agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that it will be agreeable to Congreſs, that he call over to him, ſuch farther aid from the troops under general Heath, as he ſhall think proper, and that he order all the continental troops that are at Providence, immediately to join him:

That the convention of New-York be deſired to place as many militia on the highlands as may be ſufficient to defend thoſe paſſes againſt any attempts of the enemy, during the abſence of the regular troops.

And in order farther to ſtrengthen the hands of the general,

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to ſend letters by expreſs to the colonels or other commanding officers of the ſeveral regiments now raiſing and recruiting in the ſtates of Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, ordering them immediately to march the troops inliſted under their command, by companies and parts of companies, to join the army under general Waſhington; proper officers being left behind, to recruit the companies or corps that are not yet compleated, and to bring up the recruits:

That general Waſhington be directed to write ſimilar letters to the colonels or other commanding officers of the regiments now raiſing and recruiting in the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, and New-Jerſey, excepting ſuch regiments as he ſhall deſtine for the ſervice of the northern department:

That the governor of New-Jerſey be requeſted to order the militia of that ſtate properly armed and equipped, immediately to join the general; and that the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania be alſo requeſted to ſend to the aid

of the general ſuch of their militia properly armed and equipped, as are contiguous to New-Jerſey. It being the earneſt deſire of Congreſs to make the army under the immediate command of general Waſhington, ſufficiently ſtrong, not only to curb and confine the enemy within their preſent quarters, and prevent them from drawing ſupport of any kind from the country, but by the divine bleſſing, totally to ſubdue them before they can be reinforced.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 14th; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted to take the moſt effectual ſteps for immediately collecting from the inhabitants not in actual ſervice, all continental arms, and give notice of the number they ſhall collect to general Waſhington:

That all arms and accoutrements belonging to the United States be ſtamped or marked with the words UNITED STATES; all arms already made to be ſtamped upon ſuch parts as will receive the impreſſion, and thoſe hereafter to be manufactured to be ſtamped with the ſaid words on every part compoſing the ſtand; and all arms and accoutrements ſo ſtamped or marked ſhall be taken whereever found for the uſe of the ſtates, except they ſhall be in the hands of thoſe actually in continental ſervice:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to enact proper laws for the puniſhment of thoſe who ſhall unlawfully take, ſecrete, refuſe or neglect to deliver any continental arms or accoutrements which they may have in their poſſeſſion.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *February* 25, 1777.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted and impowered to borrow or purchaſe on behalf of the continent from the militia within the ſaid ſtates reſpectively as many good and ſufficient arms as can poſſibly be procured.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

A petition from Jacob Haymaker was read, praying to be allowed a compenſation for ſome horſes ſtolen from him by the Indians:

On

On the queſtion put to comply with the prayer of the petition,

Carried in the negative.

The committee to whom the ſtate of the north-carolina priſoners was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the priſoners from North-Carolina now in priſon or under guard in Baltimore, be put upon their parole, and engaged to continue at Fredericktown in Maryland, or within one mile of it, till the farther order of Congreſs.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the report carry the reſolution into execution, and take ſuch ſecurity of the priſoners for the faithful obſervance of their parole as the ſaid committee think proper.

Congreſs being informed that a quantity of woollens are brought into the port of Baltimore by a privateer belonging to the ſtate of New-York, which are fit for the army, and immediately neceſſary for cloathing and ſupplying the new raiſed levies;

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to appoint proper perſons to appraiſe the ſaid woollens, in order that the value of the ſame may be paid to the ſtate of New-York, or that a like quantity of woollens be ſupplied that ſtate from the clothier general; and that the board of war give directions for having the cloth thus obtained made up as quickly as poſſible into ſoldiers cloaths.

The committee on the poſt-office brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on deſerters, and thereupon came to the following reſolutions:

To the end that the moſt ſpeedy ſtop may be put to the pernicious and unſoldierly practice of deſerting, and that ſuch offenders who receive the public money for ſervices that they deſign not to perform, may be certainly and ſpeedily carried back to the corps they have deſerted from, it is earneſtly recommended to the committees of obſervation or inſpection in theſe United States that they cauſe diligent inquiry to be made in their reſpective counties or diſtricts for all deſerters that may be lurking or harboured therein, and cauſe ſuch whenever found to be immediately ſecured and conveyed to the neareſt continental officer; and all ſuch officers are hereby directed to receive and ſecure ſuch deſerters, that they may be ſafely delivered to their reſpective regiments and brought to a ſpeedy trial

and

exemplary puniſhment: and farther, to pay to the perſons delivering ſuch deſerters eight dollars for each deſerter ſo brought and delivered, and twelve ninetieths of a dollar in lieu of expences for every mile from the place where the deſerter was taken up to the place where he is delivered to the officer.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolve and the firſt, ſecond and third articles of the 6th ſection of the Articles of War be publiſhed in the ſeveral news-papers for ſix months, and alſo that 300 copies be printed in hand bills and ſent to camp, to be diſtributed among the officers.

On an application from two officers of the 2d and 7th virginia battalions, who were left behind to bring up the baggage of their reſpective battalions, and from a ſurgeon's mate belonging to the 2d battalion for two months pay for themſelves and the men with them, to enable them to proceed to camp;

Ordered, That they apply to Jonathan Hudſon, eſquire, and that he pay the ſaid officers and men two months pay; and tranſmit an account thereof to the general, and to the paymaſter general.

Ordered, That Mr. Witherſpoon have leave of abſence.

Reſolved, That 3000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for the uſe of that ſtate; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Serjeant have leave of abſence, for the recovery of his health.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That monſ Regnier de Rouſſi be allowed the rank and pay of a lieutenant, colonel from the 12th day of January 1777, and be referred for future employment to general Waſhington.

The committee of treaſury reported that there is due,

To doctor Benjamin Ruſh, for ſundry medicines and attendance to ſick ſoldiers and priſoners, 473.18 dollars:

To Richard Stockton, eſquire, and to be paid to doctor Benjamin Ruſh, for the hire of two horſes, a ſulkey, &c. for his journey to Ticonderoga laſt fall by order of Congreſs, 151.30 dollars:

To captain James Cox, for the pay of a guard of militia to the treaſury, and priſoners, and for candles for the uſe of the guard, 104.42 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to Samuel Purviance, eſquire, 147.87 dollars, the amount of George Preſſman's account for plaſtering done by him in the court-houſe in Baltimore, and for nails, wood, &c. which work was done to accommodate Congreſs:

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

It being repreſented to Congreſs that profaneneſs in general, and particularly curſing and ſwearing, ſhamefully prevail in the army of the United States,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed of this; and that he be requeſted to take the moſt proper meaſures, in concert with his general officers, for reforming this abuſe.

Reſolved, That the order for adjourning to Philadelphia be ſuſpended.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That William Spear be appointed a ſuperintendant of the preſs in addition to thoſe already appointed.

Reſolved, That 3000 dollars be paid to colonel Stephen Moylan, for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment agreeable to the tenor of a warrant from general Waſhington, as certified by an order ſigned by the committee of Congreſs, dated Philadelphia, February 18, 1777.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That 100 dollars be advanced to Thomas Edgar, conductor of a brigade of waggons, laden with the baggage of the 2d and 7th virginia regiments; he to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the rate of intereſt to be allowed on the ſums of money ordered to be borrowed: whereupon

Reſolved, That an intereſt of 6 per cent. per annum be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed on loan office certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of 4 per cent per annum.

Reſolved, That the intereſt on the prizes drawn in the continental lottery, ſhall remain at 4 per cent.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates not to offer or give more than at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum upon any monies to be borrowed in their reſpective loan offices.

Reſolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to major Ottendorf, for the purpoſe of recruiting his corps; he to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there is due to Peter Galway, for riding expreſs to Chincotigue with orders to captain Baldwin, 52 dollars:

To

To Catharine Heydſhaw, for lodging, firing, candles, and for dieting heſſian priſoners from the 29th of January to the 25th of February incluſive, 29.78 dollars:

To Henry Bradford, for furniſhing lodging and fuel to 126 of the virginia troops, 3.30 dollars:

To Joſeph Stiles, for hay and oats to captain Yauncey's ſquadron of light horſe on their march from Virginia to join general Waſhington, 48.4 dollars:

To Robert Talbot, for victualling 48 men of the virginia troops, 6.36 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on ways and means; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſum of five millions of dollars in bills on the credit of the United States, of the ſame tenor and denominations as the laſt emiſſion, be forthwith emitted under the direction of the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *February* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 17th from colonel George Morgan at Pittſburg was read;

Ordered, That the meſſenger who brought the letter be introduced.

Reſolved, That 10,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. John Boreman, and charged to the account of colonel George Morgan, for the purpoſe of laying in proviſions for the public ſervice at Fort Pitt.

The medical committee to whom the report on the hoſpital was re-committed, brought in a report, which was read;

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That when Congreſs adjourns this evening, it be adjourned to meet at Philadelphia on Wedneſday next.

Reſolved, That 40,000 dollars be paid to the delegates of Maryland, for the uſe of the ſtate of Maryland, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable:

That 3000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Pennſylvania, for the purpoſe of recruiting colonel Hand's battalion, and that the ſaid ſum be charged to the account of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Whereas the ſum of 2000 dollars was ordered on the 9th of December laſt, to be advanced to the delegates of New-Jerſey, for the public ſervice, for which they were

to

to be accountable, and whereas the ſaid ſum has not yet been advanced, and the buſineſs for which it was intended, is performed:

Ordered, That no warrant be drawn in purſuance of the order aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That 500,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of South-Carolina, for public ſervice; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Mr. Anderſon, the meſſenger who brought the letter from colonel Morgan, being introduced, gave an account of the ſtate of indian affairs to the weſtward of the Ohio, and withdrew.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the United States immediately to paſs laws the moſt effectual for putting an immediate ſtop to the pernicious practice of diſtilling grain, by which the moſt extenſive evils are likely to be derived, if not quickly prevented.

The committee of treaſury reported,

That there ſhould be advanced to John Griffith, for ſundry proviſions and other neceſſaries furniſhed by him for the uſe of the hoſpital in Baltimore, 533.30 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That two months pay be advanced by Jonathan Hudſon, eſquire, to a detachment of the 2d and 7th virginia regiments, under the command of captain Joſeph Spencer.

The committee to whom a motion of Mr. Clarke was referred brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee on indian affairs brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Virginia be deſired to conſider the propriety of ordering an expedition from the weſtern frontier of that ſtate againſt the ſettlement of Indians, weſt of the river Ohio, commonly known by the name of Pluggy's town, and if the ſaid governor and council ſhall be of opinion that ſuch an expedition is proper and conducive to the public weal, they are deſired to direct the ſame to be undertaken and executed by their frontier militia, on terms the moſt frugal and effectual, taking the beſt precaution in conducting this expedition not to give offence to any nations of Indians, in friendſhip with the United States:

That

That a copy of the information from colonel G. Morgan concerning indian affairs, be tranſmitted to the governor and council of Virginia.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there is due to James Long, for attending as doorkeeper to Congreſs from the 23d of December, 1776, to this day, 67 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Reſolved, That the ſum of £2859 : 2*s* : 9*d*; dollars at 8*s*. each, be paid to meſſieurs Graverod and Viſgar, the ſame being in full of an order in their favour, drawn by colonel G. Morgan, dated Fort Pitt, February 8, 1777; for goods purchaſed from them by order of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That William Lux, James Colhoun, and David Stewart be appointed to appraiſe the woollens brought into the port of Baltimore, by the privateer belonging to the ſtate of New-York:

That the cloaths and linens when appraiſed, be delivered to meſſieurs Samuel and Robert Purviance, who are directed to have them made up, and to deliver 200 ſuits of cloaths, and 693 ſhirts to the delegates of Maryland, to be charged to that ſtate, and the reſidue to the virginia troops, tranſmitting an account to the clothier general.

Reſolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Jonathan Hudſon, eſquire, for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Wedneſday next, to meet at the ſtate-houſe in Philadelphia.

During the adjournment the board of treaſury reported to the preſident that there ſhould be paid to captain W. Galbreath, for expences of a guard over the carolina priſoners, &c. 194.22 *dollars:*

And a bill having been drawn by the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, dated February 18, 1777, *in favour of colonel Stephen Moylan, for* 3000 *dollars for recruiting his regiment, agreeable to an order from general Waſhington; which bill was indorſed to and preſented by Mr. W. Lux:*

And another bill being drawn by the ſaid committee at Philadelphia, February 18, 1777, *in favour of the ſaid colonel Stephen Moylan, for* 3000 *dollars for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment, and the ſame being indorſed to and preſented by captain David Plunket, the preſident ordered the payment, and reported the ſame to Congreſs on the* 24*th of March, and the ſame was confirmed.*

Congreſs being adjourned on the 4th, and from thence from day to day met on buſineſs.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 12, 1777.

The delegates of Pennſylvania produced credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"This may certify Congreſs that the following gentlemen were duly elected in and by a full houſe of the general aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to ſerve as delegates in the Continental Congreſs for the preſent year, to wit, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jonathan B. Smith, George Clymer, and James Wilſon. Witneſs my hand, the 10th of March, 1777. (Signed,) John Jacobs, ſpeaker."

The delegates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay laid before Congreſs farther powers received from their conſtituents, which were read as follows:

"State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, February 4, 1777. Whereas the commiſſion given the delegates in Congreſs, repreſenting this ſtate by a reſolve of the 10th of December laſt, confines the exerciſe of their repreſentation and powers to any three or more of them, from which many inconveniencies may ariſe, and their vote in Congreſs may be loſt on any queſtion, when only two are preſent; and one may controul two when three are preſent, and the ſame effect take place: It is therefore *Reſolved*, That any two or more of the ſaid delegates repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs, being the major part preſent, be and hereby are veſted with all the powers with which any three or more of the ſaid delegates were veſted by the ſaid reſolve of the 10th of December laſt; and the ſecretary is hereby directed, as ſoon as may be, to furniſh each of the delegates from this ſtate with an atteſted copy of this reſolve.

"T. Warren, ſpeaker.

"In Council, February 4, 1777, read and concurred.

"J. Avery, deputy ſecretary."

Five letters from general Waſhington, viz. one of the 20th, one of the 23d, one of the 28th of February, and one of the 1ſt, and one of the 6th of March; four letters from general Schuyler, viz. one of the 4th, one of the 8th, one of the 15th, and one of the 24th of February; a memorial from baron de Arandt; a letter from general Gates, with a liſt of canadian officers; one from Mr. Bowdoin, reſpecting monſieur Faneuil; and one from John Vipſchir; one from governor Henry of Virginia; one from John Page, reſpecting two german officers; alſo a letter from lieutenant colonel John Brown, incloſing his commiſſion reſigned; one of the 3d from lord Stirling; one from general Stephen; and one from general Lincoln, acknow-

That a copy of the information from colonel G. Morgan concerning indian affairs, be tranſmitted to the governor and council of Virginia.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there is due to James Long, for attending as doorkeeper to Congreſs from the 23d of December, 1776, to this day, 67 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

Reſolved, That the ſum of £2859 : 2*s* : 9*d*; dollars at 8*s*. each, be paid to meſſieurs Graverod and Viſgar, the ſame being in full of an order in their favour, drawn by colonel G. Morgan, dated Fort Pitt, February 8, 1777; for goods purchaſed from them by order of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That William Lux, James Colhoun, and David Stewart be appointed to appraiſe the woollens brought into the port of Baltimore, by the privateer belonging to the ſtate of New-York:

That the cloaths and linens when appraiſed, be delivered to meſſieurs Samuel and Robert Purviance, who are directed to have them made up, and to deliver 200 ſuits of cloaths, and 693 ſhirts to the delegates of Maryland, to be charged to that ſtate, and the reſidue to the virginia troops, tranſmitting an account to the clothier general.

Reſolved, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Jonathan Hudſon, eſquire, for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Wedneſday next, to meet at the ſtate-houſe in Philadelphia.

During the adjournment the board of treaſury reported to the preſident that there ſhould be paid to captain W. Galbreath, for expences of a guard over the carolina priſoners, &c. 194.22 *dollars:*

And a bill having been drawn by the committee of Congreſs in Philadelphia, dated February 18, 1777, *in favour of colonel Stephen Moylan, for* 3000 *dollars for recruiting his regiment, agreeable to an order from general Waſhington; which bill was indorſed to and preſented by Mr. W. Lux:*

And another bill being drawn by the ſaid committee at Philadelphia, February 18, 1777, *in favour of the ſaid colonel Stephen Moylan, for* 3000 *dollars for the purpoſe of recruiting his regiment, and the ſame being indorſed to and preſented by captain David Plunket, the preſident ordered the payment, and reported the ſame to Congreſs on the 24th of March, and the ſame was confirmed.*

Congreſs being adjourned on the 4th, and from thence from day to day met on buſineſs.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 12, 1777.

The delegates of Pennſylvania produced credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

" This may certify Congreſs that the following gentlemen were duly elected in and by a full houſe of the general aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to ſerve as delegates in the Continental Congreſs for the preſent year, to wit, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jonathan B. Smith, George Clymer, and James Wilſon. Witneſs my hand, the 10th of March, 1777. (Signed,) John Jacobs, ſpeaker."

The delegates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay laid before Congreſs farther powers received from their conſtituents, which were read as follows:

" State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay. In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, February 4, 1777. Whereas the commiſſion given the delegates in Congreſs, repreſenting this ſtate by a reſolve of the 10th of December laſt, confines the exerciſe of their repreſentation and powers to any three or more of them, from which many inconveniencies may ariſe, and their vote in Congreſs may be loſt on any queſtion, when only two are preſent; and one may controul two when three are preſent, and the ſame effect take place: It is therefore *Reſolved*, That any two or more of the ſaid delegates repreſenting this ſtate in Congreſs, being the major part preſent, be and hereby are veſted with all the powers with which any three or more of the ſaid delegates were veſted by the ſaid reſolve of the 10th of December laſt; and the ſecretary is hereby directed, as ſoon as may be, to furniſh each of the delegates from this ſtate with an atteſted copy of this reſolve.

" T. Warren, ſpeaker.

" In Council, February 4, 1777, read and concurred.

" J. Avery, deputy ſecretary."

Five letters from general Waſhington, viz. one of the 20th, one of the 23d, one of the 28th of February, and one of the 1ſt, and one of the 6th of March; four letters from general Schuyler, viz. one of the 4th, one of the 8th, one of the 15th, and one of the 24th of February; a memorial from baron de Arandt; a letter from general Gates, with a liſt of canadian officers; one from Mr. Bowdoin, reſpecting monſieur Faneuil; and one from John Vipſchir; one from governor Henry of Virginia; one from John Page, reſpecting two german officers; alſo a letter from lieutenant colonel John Brown, incloſing his commiſſion reſigned; one of the 3d from lord Stirling; one from general Stephen; and one from general Lincoln, acknow-

ledging ſeverally the receipt of their commiſſions as major generals; one from J. Cadwallader, declining his appointment as brigadier; one of the 24th of February from colonel Stewart, reſpecting the purchaſe of cannon, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 28th of February from general Gates was read, reſpecting the office of adjutant general:

Ordered, That this be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

An appeal being lodged from the judgment of the court of admiralty at Georgia, againſt the ſloop Polly, captain Alexander M'Auſtan;

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

An account of advances by the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, was laid before Congreſs;

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania was read, reſpecting the complaints of the troops from Ticonderoga, on account of their not being paid:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed to confer with general Gates.

Reſolved, That 400,000 dollars be paid to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, which is to be accountable; and that the ſame be paid by an order on the auditor general for 200,000, by one on the commiſſioner of the loan-office of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland for 60,000, and one on the treaſurer, for 140,000; this laſt to be paid out of the emiſſion laſt ordered.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee for hearing appeals:

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Read, and Mr. Burke.

Reſolved, That an order in favour of James Meaſe, for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the auditor general, to be paid out of the lottery money; and that the ſame in the hands of Mr. Meaſe be ſubject to the orders of general Gates.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or in their receſs, to the executive powers of each of the United States, to cauſe aſſeſſments of blankets to be made, in order to furniſh their ſeveral quotas of ſoldiers with an article ſo neceſſary to defend them from the inclemency of the weather and damp air in their incampments; and that all blankets to be obtained in this manner be valued to a juſt and reaſonable price and paid for by the ſtates reſpectively, to be repaid by the United States: and that the legiſlatures, or in their receſs, the executive power, do cauſe money to be put into the hands of a proper officer in every county, diſtrict or townſhip, in order that ſuch blankets may be paid for without delay or trouble to the houſholders on whom the aſſeſſments ſhall be made. The

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *March* 13, 1777.

A petition from Richard Howſon was read, praying for leave to go to New-York, in order to paſs from thence to England:

Reſolved, That the prayer be granted.

A letter from lord Howe to the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, reſpecting the exchange of captain Jones, who was taken in the brig Lexington by the Pearl frigate, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a letter be written by the preſident to colonel Stephen of the 10th virginia regiment, ordering him to purchaſe 80 ſtand of arms, or as many more as can be procured, of Mr James Hunter, of Frederickſburg in Virginia; and that the colonel be impowered to draw for the amount on the deputy paymaſter general of the ſouthern department.

Congreſs being informed that there are in the public armoury in the ſtate of Virginia a number of arms, to the amount of about 300, belonging to that ſtate,

Reſolved, That a letter be written by the preſident to the governor and council of Virginia, requeſting them to furniſh the battalion commanded by colonel Stephen, now in Frederickſburg, with the arms now in that place, and as many more as can be procured, for which they ſhall be either paid, or have the ſame number, equally as good, returned, at their election.

Whereas applications are frequently made to Congreſs for employment in the continental army by gentlemen from Europe of various nations, who may very probably have great merit, but not underſtanding our language, can be of no uſe in the army of theſe ſtates; therefore

Reſolved, That the committee of ſecret correſpondence be directed forthwith to write to all their miniſters or agents abroad to diſcourage all gentlemen from coming to America with expectation of employment in the ſervice, unleſs they are maſters of our language and have the beſt recommendations.

Reſolved, That major Marlet be paid for the time that he was employed in the american ſervice as major and captain in Canada, which is referred for ſettlement to the board of treaſury.

Mr.

Mr. Winters of Maryland, who has carried on a manufactory of ſmall arms, having offered his ſervice to the continent,

Ordered, That he be referred to the board of war.

A petition from Lewis Prahl, gunſmith, was read, praying the diſcharge of two recruits, gunſmiths by trade, from their inliſtment, in order that he may employ them in that buſineſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from Robert Irwin, waggonmaſter, was read, praying an allowance for his expence and trouble:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with general Gates upon the general ſtate of affairs:

The members choſen, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. L. Morris, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Lovell.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That three commiſſioners be appointed to examine ſuch claims againſt the United States as may be preſented to Congreſs for payment:

That they conſtantly keep their office in the city or place where Congreſs ſhall from time to time be aſſembled and hold their ſeſſion:

That they carefully avoid paſſing any accounts that ought to be adjuſted in other departments, unleſs directed thereto by Congreſs or the board of treaſury, in which caſes they are to ſend to the office or department where the ſame ſhould have been ſettled, a copy of ſuch accounts and the allowance made thereon by Congreſs:

That they certify the ſums to be allowed on accounts examined by them, and render the ſame to the auditor general, to be by him reported to Congreſs.

A memorial from Chriſtopher Ludwick, reſpecting the heſſian priſoners, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to confer with general Gates.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *March* 14, 1777.

A letter from John Trumbull, deputy adjutant general in the northern department, with his commiſſion incloſed; one from John Lawrence, commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Connecticut; one from monſieur Vernejour, with one from general Sullivan, recommending him; one from James Price, praying to be authoriſed to draw on the

the treaſury for the ballance due to Price and Haywood; one of the 5th from Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general; and one of the 21ſt of February from governor Trumbull were read;

Ordered, That the letter from John Trumbull, deputy adjutant general, and that from monſieur Vernejour be referred to the board of war. That the letter from Mr. Price, and that from Joſeph Trumbull commiſſary general, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That 82.60 dollars be paid by a warrant on the treaſurer, to monſieur Lotbinier for two months pay and rations as chaplain, from the 10th of January laſt.

Reſolved, That the bills drawn by the treaſurer of North-Carolina on the continental treaſury, be paid as part of the 500,000 dollars ordered to be advanced to that ſtate the 5th of February laſt.

Ordered, That the bill drawn by governor Trumbull in favour of Nathaniel Shaw, for 25,000 dollars, be paid and charged to the ſtate of Connecticut.

Ordered, That Carpenter Wharton lay his accounts before the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the commiſſaries, and that they be impowered to ſend for perſons and papers:

The members choſen, Mr. Lewis Morris, Mr. Clark, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That monſieur Faneuil's ſcheme for officering, arming and cloathing a corps of frenchmen, to be raiſed in the french iſlands, to ſerve in the United States, as mentioned in general Waſhington's letter of the 20th of February, be diſapproved:

That general Waſhington be acquainted it is the opinion of Congreſs, no commiſſion ſhould be granted to foreign officers, to ſerve in theſe ſtates, unleſs they are well acquainted with our language, and bring ſtrong credentials of their abilities:

That general Waſhington be informed that no proviſion has been made by Congreſs for the ſupport of widows, whoſe huſbands have been ſlain in battle.

Ordered, That the letters of the 1ſt and 6th from general Waſhington, be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the pay-liſt tranſmitted by the general for the eſtabliſhment of colonel Sheldon's regiment of cavalry be approved, which is as follows:

" Lieutenant

	Pay per month.
" Lieutenant colonel commandant,	75 dollars.
Major, - - -	60
Captain, - - -	50
Lieutenant, - -	33 1-3d.
Cornet, - - -	26 2-3ds.
Adjutant, - - -	33 1-3d.
Quartermaſter, - -	16 2-3ds.
Serjeant, - - -	15
Corporal, - - -	10
Trumpeter, - -	10
Private, - - -	8 1-3d."

Reſolved, That the eſtabliſhment and pay of each regiment of light dragoons raiſed for the defence of the United States, as tranſmitted by the general, be approved, which is as follows:

	Pay per month.
" 1 Colonel, - -	93 dollars & 3-4ths.
1 Lieutenant Colonel, -	75
1 Major, - -	60
1 Chaplain, - -	50
1 Quartermaſter, -	50
1 Surgeon, - -	60
1 Mate, - -	40
1 Paymaſter, - -	50
1 Ridingmaſter, - -	33 1-3d.
1 Sadler, - -	10
1 Trumpet-major, - -	11
6 Troops, each conſiſting of	
1 Captain, - -	50
1 Lieutenant, - -	33 1-3d.
1 Cornet, - - -	26 2-3ds.
1 Quartermaſter Serjeant,	15
1 Drill Serjeant, - -	15
1 Trumpeter, - -	10
1 Farrier, - - -	10
4 Corporals, each -	10
32 Privates, each - -	8 1-3d.

Note. The pay of the farrier and ſadler being leſs than ſuch perſons can be had for, a ſmall ſtoppage from the mens' pay muſt be made and given in aid, as is uſual in the britiſh ſervice."

Reſolved, That the pay of Mr. Nathaniel Barber junior, deputy commiſſary of artillery in the eaſtern department, be 33 dollars and 1-3d. per month, and three rations a day.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole; after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. L. Morris

L. Morris reported that the committee have had under conſideration the letters to them referred and come to a reſolution thereon, which he was ordered to report:

The reſolution being read was agreed to, and is as follows:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that Congreſs cannot agree to any alteration in the reſolve paſſed on the 6th of January 1777. And as to the complaints of colonel Campbell, it was never their intention that he ſhould ſuffer any other hardſhip than ſuch confinement as is neceſſary to his ſecurity for the purpoſe of that reſolve:

Ordered, That a copy of the above reſolve, together with a copy of the letter from colonel Campbell to general Waſhington, be ſent to the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay:

Ordered, That a copy of the letter from colonel Campbell to general Waſhington be ſent to captain J. Bradford.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *March* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from general Wayne, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That 50,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Carpenter Wharton; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. James Meaſe, cloathier general; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 5000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Delaware; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That as Congreſs proceeded to the diſmiſſion of doctor Stringer, upon reaſons ſatisfactory to themſelves, general Schuyler ought to have known it to be his duty to have acquieſced therein:

That the ſuggeſtion in general Schuyler's letter to Congreſs, that it was a compliment due to him to have been adviſed of the reaſons of doctor Stringer's diſmiſſion is highly derogatory to the honour of Congreſs; and that the preſident be deſired to acquaint general Schuyler that it is expected his letters for the future, be written in a ſtile more ſuitable to the dignity of the repreſentative body of theſe free and independent ſtates, and to his own character as their officer.

Reſolved, That it is altogether improper and inconſiſtent with the dignity of this Congreſs to interfere in diſputes ſubſiſting among the officers of the army, which ought to be ſettled,

unleſs they can be otherwiſe accomodated, in a court-martial, agreeably to the rules of the army; and that the expreſſion in general Schuyler's letter of the 4th of February, "that he confidently expected Congreſs would have done him that juſtice, which it was in their power to give, and which he humbly conceives they ought to have done," were, to ſay the leaſt, ill-adviſed and highly indecent.

Ordered, That an extract of thoſe parts of general Schuyler's letter of the 4th of February which relate to the ſtate of the garriſon of Ticonderoga, be tranſmitted by the board of war to general Waſhington.

Ordered, That the reſignation of lieutenant colonel John Brown, of colonel Elmore's regiment, raiſed in the ſtate of Connecticut, be accepted.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners in the northern department make an allowance to James Price, eſquire, for the time which he acted as deputy commiſſary general in Canada.

Reſolved, That there be advanced to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, 400,000 dollars, by a warrant for 50,000 dollars on the commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire; and by a warrant for 350,000 dollars on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general:

That there be advanced to James Stevenſon, eſquire, one of the commiſſioners of accounts for the middle department, 600 dollars, by a warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Connecticut; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That there be paid to Allen M'Donald, Alexander, Archibald, Reynold, and Allen M'Donald junior, for the allowance of two dollars per week, from the 18th of December to the 12th of March, being 12 weeks, 168 dollars.

Reſolved, That 300 dollars be paid to the reverend Mr. James Caldwell, of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, for extraordinary ſervices.

A petition from William Bernard was read, ſetting forth "that he ſailed from England in the month of November laſt, as mate of the brigantine Hanover, bound for St. Auguſtine, commanded by John Pinkham, and that in the paſſage the ſaid Bernard with the crew, conſiſting of ſix perſons, all inhabitants of theſe United States, ſeized the ſaid brig and carried her into North-Carolina, and praying that the ſaid brig and cargo may be diſtributed among them:"

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſaid petition with the papers accompanying it, be referred to the marine committee.

The marine committee reported, "that there are ſeveral very fine prize ſhips in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, very ſuitable for the ſervice of the continent, and which may be fitted out at a ſmall expence; and that captain Daniel Waters, and captain Samuel Tucker, who were early employed by general Waſhington in cruizing veſſels and were very ſucceſsful and ſtrongly recommended by the general and others, are in their opinion proper to be appointed to the command of two of them;" whereupon

Reſolved, That the marine committee be impowered to give directions to the agents to purchaſe three ſhips, and order them to be immediately armed and fitted out for the ſervice of the United States, to be under the direction of the marine committee.

Reſolved, That Daniel Waters and Samuel Tucker be appointed captains in the navy of the United States, and that they have the command of two of the ſhips ordered to be purchaſed: and that the command of the other ſhip be given to captain John Paul Jones, until better proviſion can be made for him.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *March* 17, 1777.

Eight ſtates only attending, the ſeveral matters to this day referred were farther poſtponed, and Congreſs adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *March* 18, 1777.

Eight ſtates only attending this day, the matters referred over were farther poſtponed, and Congreſs adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 19, 1777.

A letter from W. Attlee, of Lancaſter, incloſing a plan of the ſtockaded barracks in that place; one of the 4th from general Ward at Boſton; and three from french gentlemen; two from governor Livingſton of New-Jerſey; one from general Mifflin; and one from Henry Fiſher at Lewiſtown to the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania; and one of the 14th from general Waſhington; were read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from Jonathan Haſtings was read:

Ordered to lie on the table until the report on the poſt-office is taken into conſideration.

A letter of the 2d and 9th from colonel Morgan at Fort Pitt, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee on indian affairs.

A petition from Thomas Henegan was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſalt-petre committee.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of New-Jerſey; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Pennſylvania; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the ſtate of the french officers, and that all applications of foreigners for ſervice in the army be referred to them:

The members choſen, Mr. Lovell, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Roberdeau.

The board of war reported, "that there ſhould be advanced to colonel William Grayſon, 10,000 dollars according to his requeſt in his letter of the 7th to the ſecretary of the board; and that the ſame be ſent by the hands of Mr. Thompſon, as deſired in the ſaid letter; colonel Grayſon to be accountable:"

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be advanced.

In conſequence of a farther report from the board of war,

Reſolved, That the baron de Arendt be appointed to the command of the german battalion in the room of colonel Hauſſeger.

Ordered, That the committee of ſecret correſpondence write a reſpectful letter to general the baron de Kalb, thank him for his obliging offer, and decline accepting it at preſent,

Reſolved, That general lord Stirling be informed, that as no loſſes ſuſtained by officers have hitherto been repaired by the public, Congreſs cannot grant his requeſt, leſt a dangerous precedent ſhould be eſtabliſhed.

Ordered, That the part of general Schuyler's letter of the 15th of February laſt, relating to ſhip carpenters wanted in the northern department, be referred to the marine committee.

Ordered, That an extract from general Schuyler's letter of the 4th of February, relating to ſtores wanted from the eaſtern department be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he be directed to give orders for the ſupply of ſuch ſtores as are wanted in the northern department, and which can be procured from the eaſtward, and are not already appropriated.

Reſolved, That John Schrop be appointed ſecond lieutenant, and Bartholomew Van Herr adjutant in the corps commanded by major Ottendorff.

A petition from William Garnet, George Patton, and Robert Brown was read, praying for leave to return to ſome of the weſt-india iſlands:

Ordered, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Ordered, That Mr. Serjeant be excuſed from ſerving on the marine committee, and that Mr. Clark be added to the ſaid committee in his ſtead.

Ordered, That an extract of Mr. Deane's letter relative to doctor Williamſon, be referred to a committee of five, and that they be impowered to ſend for doctor Williamſon and examine him:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Smith, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Heyward.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *March* 20, 1777.

A letter of the 3d from governor Trumbull at Lebanon, and two of the 10th, incloſing an intercepted letter from governor Wentworth; and one from J. Cockran were read;

Ordered, That the letter from governor Trumbull be referred to the marine committee; and that the intercepted letters be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A letter from monſieur Bordes; one from General Gates, reſpecting colonel John Trumbull; and one of the 17th from general Putnam at Princeton were read;

Ordered, That the letter from monſieur Bordes be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

A letter of the 18th from general Waſhington, brought by general Green was read:

Ordered, That general Green attend Congreſs to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Ordered, That Mr. J. B. Smith be excuſed from ſerving as manager of the lottery, he being appointed a member of Congreſs.

Ordered, That three managers be added to thoſe already appointed, and that to-morrow be aſſigned for electing them.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *March* 21, 1777.

Reſolved, That £625 pennſylvania currency, equal to 1666.60 dollars be paid to Gam. Dowdell, and charged to the account of colonel Morgan of the virginia forces, the ſame being in full of colonel Morgan's bill on the preſident, dated February 24, 1777, in favour of the ſaid Gam.

Gam. Dowdell, for the pay of the troops under his command.

Ordered, That 1600 dollars be advanced to Thomas Butler, continental armourer; he to be accountable:

That 13.30 dollars be paid to Timothy Shuler.

A petition from Levy Marks was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the cloathier general.

A petition from George Folger, Seth Jenkins, and Alexander Coffin was read, ſetting forth that ſome hard money and other articles have been detained from them by the owners of the privateer Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed; the matter belonging to the court where the judgment was given.

A letter from colonel Stewart to the committee on the affairs of the northern department was laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 13th to confer with general Gates, do alſo confer with general Green on the ſeveral matters given in charge to him by general Waſhington, and that three members be added to the committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Witherſpoon.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That a copy of the reſolve of the 13th, with a certificate ſigned by the ſecretary, ſetting forth, "That it is wholly and only upon the grounds mentioned in the ſaid reſolve that the bearer is not employed by theſe United States," be given to the chevalier de Bourneuf, monſieur de Bordes, monſieur de Luce, monſieur de Baurey, monſieur Devermond, monſieur de Vernis, the chevalier de Colerus, and monſieur Faneuil; and that the committee aforeſaid be impowered to order a like certificate to ſuch other foreigners applying for rank and ſervice in the army of the United States, as they ſhall think proper.

Reſolved, That the count de Mountfort be recommended to general Waſhington for a brevet of lieutenant.

Ordered, That 300 dollars be paid to monſieur Faneuil, to free him from thoſe embarraſſments which he has been brought into by purſuing his own great deſire to enter into the ſervice of theſe United States, in conſequence of advice from the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and general Waſhington.

Ordered, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to James Meaſe, cloathier general; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That one million of dollars be ſent by the treaſurer

ſurer to John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general; the ſaid money to be ſubject to the orders of Congreſs, and the auditor general to be accountable.

Ordered, That 30,000 dollars be advanced to Richard Dallam, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the flying camp; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Ordered, That 500,000 dollars be immediately ſent to the paymaſter general.

Reſolved, That for preventing unneceſſary expence, when the militia of any of the ſtates is called to ſerve in the pay of the United States, no more officers ſhall be intitled to pay than a proper number in proportion to the privates, viz. for every company conſiſting of not leſs than thirty-ſix and under fifty privates, two commiſſioned officers; for every company not leſs than fifty and under ſixty-eight privates, three commiſſioned officers; for every company of ſixty-eight or more privates, four commiſſioned officers; and for every battalion of five hundred and more privates, three field officers; for every battalion under five hundred and not leſs than three hundred, a lieutenant colonel and major; and for any number of privates above one hundred and fifty and under three hundred, one lieutenant colonel or major.

Ordered, That general Sullivan's letter, relative to monſieur Vernejoul, be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Ordered, That general Mifflin's plan, with two letters from general Waſhington, for regulating the duty of the quartermaſter's department, be referred to the committee appointed to confer with general Gates and general Green.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of the 12th; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the council of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay to erect, at the expence of the United States, in ſome convenient place in the county of Worceſter in the ſaid ſtate, barracks, with a ſtockade or incloſure ſurrounding the ſame, capable of containing 1500 priſoners, to be built of wood, as may appear to them moſt conducive to the public ſervice and in the end leaſt expenſive to the public.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *March* 22, 1777.

A letter ſigned John Roſs, dated New-York, having been intercepted, was read. The

The board of war brought in a report which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Ordered, That 300,000 dollars be advanced to major general Mifflin, for the uſe of the quartermaſter's department; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That 42 dollars be paid to William Sproat, being a ballance due to him for his ſervices as clerk to the board of war.

Ordered, That the petition from Robert Lilly, with the annexed account be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the board of treaſury:

The members choſen, Mr. J. B. Smith, and Mr. L. Morris.

Ordered, That the managers of the lottery of the United States draw the ſame agreeably to the mode uſually practiſed in the ſtate lotteries in Europe, and frequently uſed in large lotteries in America, by putting all the numbers in one wheel, and the prizes only in the other.

Congreſs proceeded to the choice of three additional managers of the United States lottery, and the ballots being taken;

John Ord, Robert Ritchie, and James Budden were elected.

Ordered, That the bill dated March 9th 1777, drawn by William Palfrey, paymaſter general, for 3000 dollars, in favour of John Ramſay, be paid and charged to the account of the paymaſter general.

The report of the medical committee was taken up and conſidered, and after debate

Ordered, That the ſaid report, together with doctor Shippen's plan, be re-committed.

Ordered, That a committee of five be appointed to deviſe ways and means for preſerving the health of the troops, and for introducing better diſcipline into the army:

The members choſen, Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Clark.

Reſolved, That the board of war be impowered to contract with Mr. Wheeler for a number of cannon of the new conſtruction, invented by the ſaid Wheeler.

Ordered, That one million of dollars be ſent by the continental treaſurer to the auditor general, the ſaid money to be ſubject to the order of Congreſs, and the auditor general to be accountable.

The committee on departments brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That a ſecretary's office be forthwith eſtabliſhed and conſtantly kept in or near the ſtate-houſe or building where Congreſs ſhall from time to time hold its ſeſſion:

That

That it be under the direction of the ſecretary, and provided with a deputy ſecretary, to be appointed by Congreſs, with a ſalary of 800 dollars a year, and ſuch a number of clerks as Congreſs ſhall direct, to be appointed by the ſecretary, with a ſalary of 480 dollars a year each:

That the ſecretary, deputy ſecretary, and clerks, before entering upon their office, ſhall ſeverally take an oath, to be adminiſtered by the preſident, "well and faithfully to execute the truſt repoſed in them in their reſpective capacities according to their beſt ſkill and judgment, and to diſcloſe no matter, the knowledge of which ſhall be acquired in conſequence of ſuch their office, and which they ſhall be directed to keep ſecret;" alſo the oath preſcribed for officers of the army, and paſſed by Congreſs the 21ſt of October 1776; and that certificates thereof be given by the preſident and lodged with the ſecretary:

That ſuch of the journals and papers of Congreſs as are ſecret in their nature, be kept by the ſecretary, and communicated to none, unleſs by particular order, but members of Congreſs and the deputy ſecretary, and that all others be kept and filed in the office aforeſaid:

That all letters and other papers of Congreſs in the war-office or hands of the preſident, treaſury or marine boards, the ſecret committee, or committee on indian affairs, or any other committee or member of Congreſs, (excepting ſuch as relate only to the buſineſs of the ſaid boards or committees, and have never been received in Congreſs, or having been received have been committed to the ſame as belonging to the reſpective offices) be delivered to the ſecretary, to be by him diſpoſed of as aforeſaid:

That all letters and other papers that ſhall hereafter be committed by Congreſs to any board, committee, or member thereof, be returned to the preſident or ſecretary with the report that may be made thereon; and that no original journal, letter or paper be delivered out of the office without an order of Congreſs and receipt thereof:

That ſuch of the journals and papers belonging to the ſecretary's office as are in daily uſe by Congreſs, be each day after the adjournment ſent to the ſaid office; and atteſted copies of all the reſolutions to be carried into execution by any ſtate, officer, perſon or perſons whatever and papers neceſſary to accompany the ſame, to be ſent without delay to the preſident, to be by him tranſmitted by expreſs, poſt, or other conveyance, as ſhall appear expedient or neceſſary; and that atteſted copies of any reſolutions of Congreſs or public papers in the office be delivered to any of its members requiring the ſame.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for electing a deputy secretary.

The committee on the treasury reported that there is due,

To Stewart Rowan, for ferriage of continental troops over Susquehannah, 13.54 dollars:

To Price and Haywood, for travelling expences from Philadelphia to Albany in consequence of a resolve of Congress of the 13th of August last, and from Boston to Philadelphia, and back, 220 dollars:

To Francis Trumbull, for eight chairs bought of him for the use of the treasury office, 19.18 dollars:

To Thomas Burke, esquire, for an advance made by him to nineteen north-carolina prisoners, to enable them to pay their expences from Baltimore to Fredericktown, 139.30 dollars; the said sum to be deducted from the allowance due to the prisoners:

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *March* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 22d from general Gates; one of the 26th of February from brigadier R. Howe at Charlestown; one of the 12th of March from captain F. Wade; sundry papers delivered in by colonel Flower; and a remonstrance and petition from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Accamack, Somerset and Worcester were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates be referred to the committee on foreign applications:

That the papers from colonel Flower be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from captain Wade be referred to the committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the commissaries:

That the remonstrance and petition from the inhabitants of the counties of Accamack, Somerset, and Worcester be referred to the delegates of Virginia and Maryland; and that the said delegates send to their respective states a copy of the said remonstrance and petition.

Resolved, That monsieur Faneuil have the rank of a colonel by brevet in the continental army, without pay or rations.

The committee appointed to confer with major general Green brought in a report which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That general Washington be informed that it never was the intention of Congress, that he should be bound

bound by the majority of voices in a council of war contrary to his own judgment:

That the commander in chief in every department be made acquainted that though he may conſult the general officers under him, yet he is not bound by their opinion, but ought finally to direct every meaſure according to his own judgment:

That if the officer commanding the army of the enemy will acknowledge major general Lee to be a priſoner of war, and intitled to be treated and exchanged as ſuch, general Waſhington be authoriſed to proceed in the exchange of priſoners, either according to the principles and regulations of the cartel already agreed to, or according to ſuch other and farther principles and regulations as ſhall appear to him moſt proper and advantageous:

That the pay of aids-de-camp, be equal to that of other officers of their rank.

Congreſs being informed that a veſſel is juſt arrived with a quantity of arms belonging to the continent, and alſo with ſome arms belonging to private perſons:

Ordered, That the ſecret committee purchaſe ſuch of the arms and military ſtores as belong to private perſons.

The medical committee, to whom the plan of the general hoſpital was re-committed brought in a report which was read;

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 14th from colonel F. Johnſon was read; whereupon

Ordered, That the independent company commanded by captain J. Nelſon be annexed to the battalion commanded by colonel F. Johnſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *March* 25, 1777.

A letter of the 15th from colonel G. Morgan at Pittſburg, with ſundry papers incloſed was read; whereupon

Ordered, That the committee on indian affairs tranſmit to the commiſſioners of indian affairs in the northern department the letter addreſſed to them by colonel Morgan, and ſignify to them that Congreſs approve of the meaſures mentioned therein.

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Virginia be deſired to ſuſpend any operations againſt the gang of Indians commonly called Pluggy's people, till they ſhall receive farther advice from Congreſs.

Ordered, That a copy of colonel Morgan's letter of the 15th and of the advices therein contained, be tranſmitted to the governor and council of Virginia.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report which was taken into conſideration; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas by a reſolve of Congreſs of the 3d of October, 1776, the commiſſioners of the loan offices were directed "to tranſmit to the continental treaſurer once a month an account of the caſh in their reſpective offices, and to anſwer all draughts of the treaſurer to the amount of the caſh which they ſhall have in their hands as aforeſaid,"

Reſolved, That the ſeveral commiſſioners of the loan offices hereafter make monthly returns to the board of treaſury of the caſh in their reſpective offices, and that the ſame be draughted by warrants from the preſident only, which, previous to their being paid, ſhall be entered at the treaſury office, and the entry certified on the warrant by one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, the auditor general, or one of his aſſiſtants or clerks.

A memorial from Lewis Prahl was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the opinion of the council of officers on colonel Morgan's commiſſion, incloſed in the colonel's letter of the 15th, be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy ſecretary, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. William Churchill Houſton was elected.

The marine committee laid before Congreſs a paper ſigned by ſundry officers in the fleet containing charges and complaints againſt commodore Eſek Hopkins which was read and laid upon the table.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to order the new battalions raiſed and raiſing on the weſt ſide of the Allegany mountains, to join the army under general Waſhington with all poſſible expedition.

Reſolved, That general Gates be directed to repair immediately to Ticonderoga and take the command of the army there.

A letter of the 18th from the convention of New-York was read, recommending the appointment of a commandant of the forts in the highlands; whereupon

Reſolved, That a commandant of the forts in the highlands be appointed, with the rank of brigadier general:

The ballots being taken,

George Clinton, eſquire, was elected.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *March* 26, 1777.

A letter of the 14th from William Aylett, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general at Williamſburg, with ſundry papers incloſed, and one of the 8th from general Schuyler, with ſundry papers, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 20th from the committee of Lancaſter to the delegates of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, incloſing ſundry papers, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Sherman.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That the government of the delaware ſtate be deſired to place ſuch a guard at Lewiſtown, at continental expence, as they ſhall think ſufficient to protect the perſons employed as pilots, and ſuch property of the good ſubjects of theſe ſtates as ſhall be thrown upon their or the adjacent coaſts.

Ordered, That general Schuyler's general orders of February 1777, be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, for his peruſal and conſideration.

Ordered, That 8000 dollars be advanced to colonel Thomas Hartley, for cloathing and arming his battalion; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of war:

The member choſen, Mr. G. Clymer.

Ordered, That 3000 dollars be advanced to captain Jacob Weaver, for the uſe of his independent company at Lancaſter; he to be accountable.

The marine committee, to whom the petition of William Bernard was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it is improper for Congreſs to interpoſe in the matter therein ſubmitted to them in the preſent ſtage thereof.

Ordered, That the preſident acquaint general Waſhington that Congreſs expect the office of adjutant general to be filled by a ſpeedy appointment of a perſon of abilities and unſuſpected attachment to theſe United States; and recommend colonel William Lee to his conſideration for this purpoſe.

Congreſs took into conſideration the paper containing charges and complaints againſt commodore Hopkins; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Eſek Hopkins be immediately, and he is hereby, ſuſpended from his command in the american navy.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there ſhould be preſented to Stirling Wade Cannon four dollars, to enable him to proceed to Maryland:

That there is due to major Harduen Merlet, for his pay and rations as captain from the 1ſt of September 1775, to the 20th of January 1776, 161.48 dollars;

For his pay and rations as major from the 20th of January 1776 to the 15th of February 1777, 563.20 dollars;

The whole amounting to 724.68 dollars:

To Robert Patton, for cutting 9 cords of wood for the uſe of Congreſs, 9 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That the treaſurer ſend 100,000 dollars to Benjamin Harriſon junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in Williamſburg in Virginia, for the public ſervice in his department; he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *March* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 23d from general Waſhington was read, wherein he informs Congreſs that he has given permiſſion to colonel Palfrey, the paymaſter general, to come to Philadelphia to ſettle his accounts:

Ordered, That colonel Palfrey, the paymaſter general, be referred for the ſettlement of his accounts to the commiſſioners appointed to audit and ſettle the accounts of the army under the immediate command of general Waſhington.

A letter of the 23d from governor Johnſon of Maryland to the ſecret committee, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That Neil M'Arthur, and Alexander M'Kay, two of the north-carolina priſoners, who have executed bonds and given approved ſecurity for their good behaviour and inoffenſive conduct towards the United States and every of them, be permitted to go to North-Carolina, to ſolicit the aſſembly thereof, for permiſſion to remain there in ſuch place, and under ſuch reſtrictions as the ſaid aſſembly ſhall direct; provided that the ſaid Niel M'Arthur, and Alexander M'Kay, if refuſed ſuch permiſſion, ſhall be

under

under obligation to return to their place of deſtination in Frederick town in Maryland as ſoon as may be, or otherwiſe ſhall be deemed to have broken their parole.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the medical committee; and after debate

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

Ordered, That two members be added to the medical committee:

The members choſen, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Ellery.

A petition from Timothy Shalor, of the ſloop Lion was read, praying to be ſupplied with ſome rigging and 200lb. of powder:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee, who are directed to ſupply him with the powder on his paying for the ſame, and alſo with the other articles if they cannot be purchaſed at private ſale.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, *March* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 19th from general Lee at New-York; one of the 26th from governor Livingſton of New-Jerſey, with ſundry papers incloſed; and one of the 16th from lieutenant colonel Antil were read:

Ordered, That the letter from governor Livingſton, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee for inquiring into the conduct of the britiſh army: that the letter from lieutenant colonel Antil be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from general Lee; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs ſtill judge it improper to ſend any of their members to confer with general Lee upon the ſubjects mentioned in his letter.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to the board of war for contingent ſervices; the ſaid board to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 20,000 dollars be paid to Mr. Robert Wood, paymaſter of colonel James Wood's regiment raiſed in the ſtate of Virginia, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment; the colonel to be accountable, he having requeſted the ſupply by his letter of the 23d inſtant.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be authoriſed to advance to every able ſeaman that enters into the continental ſervice, any ſum not exceeding forty dollars, and

to

to every ordinary ſeaman or landſman any ſum not exceeding twenty dollars; to be deducted from their future prize money.

The committee to whom the letter from the committee of Lancaſter in Pennſylvania, to the delegates of that ſtate, together with the papers therein incloſed, were referred, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas Edmund Minyer, adjutant of the regiment commanded by colonel Moſes Hazen, ſtands charged by an inquiſition taken before the coroner of the county of Lancaſter in Pennſylvania, with the murder of Jacob Groſs, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed;

Reſolved, That the ſaid Edmund Minyer be delivered to the civil authority of Pennſylvania, that he may receive his trial according to law.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. Aylett, deputy commiſſary general in Virginia, be informed, in anſwer to his letter of the 14th inſtant, that the quantity of flour required by the commiſſary general, muſt by all means be purchaſed; that Mr. R. Morris conſents on his part to tranſfer to Mr. Aylett, for continental uſe, a quantity of flour purchaſed in Virginia by Mr. Morris and Carter Braxton, eſquire, to whom Mr. Aylett is deſired to apply for a releaſe of his part of the concern: if this cannot be obtained, the like quantity and as much more as will compleat the commiſſary general's requiſition to be forthwith procured by Mr. Aylett whereſoever the ſame can be bought in the ſtate of Virginia:

That Mr. Aylett be alſo informed that Congreſs approve of the prices offered by him for corn, and that he proceed in the purchaſe of the quantity wanted by Congreſs or the commiſſary general at as low prices as the ſame can be obtained.

Ordered, That 200,000 dollars be ſent to the deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department.

Ordered, That a copy of Mr. Aylett's letter be ſent to the commiſſary general, and that Mr. Aylett be directed to ſtore the grain and proviſions purchaſed by him on continental account, until called for by order of Congreſs or the commiſſary general; and when ſuch requiſitions ſhall be made, the mode of tranſportation muſt be left to Mr. Aylett's diſcretion.

Reſolved, That the pay of the regimental paymaſters in the army of the United States be raiſed to forty dollars per month.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the caſe of John Jolly and John North, of New-Jerſey, priſoners, be referred to the delegates of that ſtate.

Reſolved, That whenever any priſoners ſhall be taken by the army, or by any detachment of the army of the United States, or by any body of the militia, the commanding officer ſhall furniſh the board of war with liſts of ſuch priſoners, together with the cauſe and manner of their capture and detention.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *March* 31, 1777.

The proceedings of a general court-martial held at Philadelphia the 29th of March 1777 on James Moleſworth, accuſed of being a ſpy from the enemy, and for endeavoring to inveigle three pilots into their ſervice to pilot the ſhips of war to the attack of this city, were laid before Congreſs and read; and it appearing thereby that the ſaid James Moleſworth is found guilty of the crimes laid to his charge, and ſentenced to ſuffer death;

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve the ſentence aforeſaid, and confirm the orders of major general Gates for the execution of it.

A letter of the 26th with two papers incloſed, and one of the 29th from general Waſhington; one of the 11th from the convention of New-York, with ſundry papers incloſed; and one of the 30th from colonel Hartley were read;

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington and colonel Hartley be referred to the board of war; that the letter from the convention of New-York be referred to the delegates of that ſtate.

Ordered, That 1258 dollars be paid to meſſieurs Willing and Morris, and charged to the account of Eſek Hopkins, the ſame being in full of a bill dated New-Providence, March 14, 1776, drawn by the ſaid Eſek Hopkins in favour of Alexander Frazer or order, and by him indorſed to Willing and Morris.

A letter from George Chardin Nicholſon, and one of the 29th from the chevalier de Celeron, were read:

Ordered, That the ſaid George Chardin Nicholſon, and the chevalier de Celeron, be referred to major general Gates, who is impowered to employ them in ſuch manner as he ſhall judge moſt for the intereſt of the United States.

Ordered, That 150 dollars be advanced to the chevalier de Celeron, to be deducted out of his future pay.

Reſolved, That major general Gates be impowered and directed

directed to take with him, and employ under him in the northward department, brigadier de Roche Fermoy, and ſuch other of the french officers in the ſervice of the United States as he ſhall think proper.

A letter of the 20th from William Sever and Thomas Cuſhing at Boſton, was read.

Congreſs having received advice that the ſhip Mercury of Nantz is arrived at Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire with a cargo for the United States, conſiſting of 11,987 fuſees, 1000 barrels of powder, 11,000 gun-flints, 48 bales of woollens, 9 bales of handkerchiefs, thread, cottons, and printed linens, 2 caſes of ſhoes, 1 box of buttons and buckles, 1 box of lawns, and 1 caſe of needles and ſilk neckcloths;

Ordered, That 5000 of the arms be delivered to the order of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for the purpoſe of arming the troops raiſed in that ſtate for the army of the United States; and that the ſaid council order two receipts to be taken from the ſeveral colonels, to whom the arms ſhall be delivered, and tranſmit one of the ſaid receipts to the commiſſary of military ſtores, and the other to the board of war.

Ordered, That 15 tons of the powder be delivered to the order of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to repay the powder advanced by that ſtate, for the uſe of the continental army and navy; and that the ſaid council tranſmit to the board of war, a particular account of the powder advanced by their ſtate for the uſe of the United States, and the perſons to whom delivered.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver the remainder of the powder, arms, and flints to the order of the board of war, and the remainder of the cargo to the cloathier general, or his order.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on tories and diſaffected perſons; and after debate

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

The committee of treaſury reported on the letter of James Warren, eſquire;

"That the loſs ſuſtained by James Warren, eſquire, whilſt paymaſter general; in conſequence of his keeping an additional office at Cambridge, at the requeſt of the general, for the convenience of the army, as particularly ſet forth in the depoſitions of himſelf, Iſaac Lothrop, eſquire, and William Winthrop, amounting to 1401.42 dollars, ought to be allowed in the adjuſtment of his account at the treaſury office;"

Ordered, That the ſaid allowance be made.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee for reviſing and printing the journal.

The members choſen, Mr. J. B. Smith and Mr. Brownſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *April* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 29th of March from general Waſhington, one of the 21ſt of the ſame month, from brigadier Lewis, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from brigadier Lewis be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That Ephraim Blaine, eſquire, be appointed commiſſary, for ſupplying with proviſions the troops now in the county of Cumberland, in Pennſylvania, and ſuch as may hereafter march through that county, as well as the artificers and troops, who ſhall be employed in the magazine and laboratory, to be erected at Carliſle.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of three brigadiers, and the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were choſen.

Colonel Edward Hand; Colonel Charles Scott.

Reſolved, That the election of the third brigadier general be poſtponed till to-morrow.

An appeal being lodged from the judgment of the court of admiralty, for the State of Pennſylvania, on the libel John Balwin *v.* Robert Polke.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee for hearing and determining appeals.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Price and Haywood procure of general Schuyler, and the deputy paymaſter general of the northern department, certificates of the ſpecie which they have received, in conſequence of an order of Congreſs, of the 13th of Auguſt laſt, and that the balance which ſhall appear to be due to them, on adjuſting their accounts at the treaſury office, be paid by a bill of exchange, to be drawn by the Preſident on the Commiſſioners of the United States in France, and counter-ſigned by the auditor general.

Ordered, That the managers of the lottery of the United States, ſend ſuch a number of tickets for ſale, as they ſhall judge neceſſary, to the paymaſter and deputy paymaſter general in the northern department.

For the better regulating the pay of the army;

Reſolved, That the paymaſter or deputy-paymaſter general ſhall pay no money, but by warrants from the commanders in chief in their reſpective departments, counterſigned by their reſpective ſecretaries; and that the money be paid only to the

perſon ſpecified in the warrant, or to his order in writing, excepting in caſes otherwiſe provided by Congreſs.

That the regimental abſtracts be made up by the regimental paymaſters at the cloſe of every month, and certified by the reſpective colonels, or commanding officers and brigadiers, who ſhall carefully examine and compare the ſame with the weekly returns; after which they ſhall be lodged with the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general, until orders are given for the payment.

That the regimental paymaſters only ſhall receive from the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſters general the money due upon abſtracts to the officers and ſoldiers; and the ſaid regimental paymaſters alone ſhall ſettle with, and pay, the money due to the officers and ſoldiers of the regiments to which they reſpectively belong, either in perſon or to their order, and take receipts for the ſame, to be produced as vouchers on the ſettlement of their reſpective accounts.

That officers and ſoldiers, who may be priſoners of war, ſhall be made up in the abſtracts of the regiment to which they belong, to the time of their captivity, and authentic returns ſhall be made, with ſuch abſtracts of the names of the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, their rank and the company to which they belong, the time of their captivity, and the pay that was then due. And whenever ſuch priſoners are to be exchanged, a pay roll ſhall be made out by the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general, for the pay due to them, to the time of their return, and the money ſhall be ſent to them, and paid by the officer appointed to receive them, and their receipts immediately lodged with the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general.

That whenever any regimental paymaſter leaves the ſervice, or is diſmiſſed, he ſhall make a return to the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general of the names of the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of his regiment, who remain unpaid, the ſums due to them reſpectively, and what balance of caſh he has remaining; all which ſhall be lodged with the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general, to be by him delivered to the next paymaſter of the ſaid regiment, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, as the commander in chief of the department may think proper.

That no commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, coming from any department where a paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general is appointed, ſhall receive in any other department the pay that may be due to him, unleſs he produces a certificate from his colonel or commanding officer, counterſigned by the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general of the department to which he belongs, of the ſum bona fide due to him, and delivers the ſame with a receipt thereon.

Reſolved, That the pay of the aſſiſtant paymaſters, in the northern

northern department be augmented to forty dollars a month; and that they be allowed three rations a day.

Resolved, That the pay of the secretary to the commander in chief be augmented to one hundred dollars a month; and that Col. Harrison, the present secretary, be allowed that pay from the time of his appointment to that office.

The committee on the treasury reported,

That a warrant should be issued by the President on the loan officer, for the State of Pennsylvania, in favour of Robert Morris, George Clymer, and George Walton, Esquires, a committee of Congress, for two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, for which they are to account.

That another warrant issue on the same loan officer, in favour of the secret committee, for ten thousand dollars, for which the said committee shall account.

That James Wood, colonel of the 12th regiment of Virginia forces, in continental service, having borrowed of John Campbell, esquire, one thousand eight hundred dollars, for the use of his regiment, as appears by his receipts, and at the same time having drawn an order for the said sum, the same ought to be paid and charged to his account.

That there is due to James Warren, esquire, for the pay due to him as paymaster general, from the 4th of May to the 15th of June, 1776, being 42 days, at 1200 dollars per annum, 138.6 dollars, which sum should be paid by a warrant from the President on the loan-office of the State of Massachusetts-Bay.

Ordered, That the said warrants be drawn, and sums paid accordingly.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That no officer already appointed, or to be hereafter appointed, in the army of the United States, shall take rank by virtue of a commission antedated, but rank shall be determined by the time of appointment, unless otherwise directed by special resolution of Congress.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures, and in their recess, to the executive powers of the respective States, that they forthwith transmit to the board of war exact lists of all officers appointed by them in the continental army, with the dates of their commissions and times of appointment.

Ordered, That major general St. Clair repair to Ticonderoga, and serve under general Gates; and that previous to his setting out, he repair immediately to Philadelphia, and there wait the further orders of Congress.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 2, 1777.

A letter of the 31ſt of March from general Waſhington, and one of the 19th of the ſame month, from the chevalier de Preudhomme de Borré were read.

Ordered, That the letter from the general be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the paymaſter, and deputy paymaſter general, at the end of every month, after the firſt day of May next, ſhall make up rolls, containing the names of the general and other officers of the army, to which they reſpectively belong, who are not compriſed in the regimental abſtracts, excepting only the commander in chief of the ſeveral departments, who ſhall reſpectively examine ſuch rolls, and iſſue their warrants on the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general, for the ſums due on the ſame.

That the commanders in chief of the ſeveral departments be directed to order payment to ſuch officers and detachments of the army, as ſhall at any time be ordered to other departments, to be made to the day of their marching or leaving the camp, and that certificates be given by the reſpective paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general, mentioning the names of ſuch officers and corps, together with the time to which they are paid, which certificates ſhall be delivered by the commanding officer of the reſpective detachments, or by ſuch officers, as ſhall be ordered without detachments, to the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general of the department to which they are ordered, to enable him to examine and make up their future rolls and abſtracts.

The committee appointed to confer with generals Gates and Green, brought in a report, and deſired leave to ſit again.

Ordered, That they have leave, and that Mr. J. B. Smith be added to the ſaid committee.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a third brigadier, and the ballots being taken,

Colonel Ebenezer Learned was choſen.

Ordered, That a copy of the letter, this day received from general Waſhington, be ſent to the council of Pennſylvania and to the governors of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and that governor Johnſon, of Maryland, be requeſted to give orders for the immediate removal of the powder and military ſtores at Annapolis to the town of Frederick, in Maryland, and the powder and military ſtores at Baltimore to the town of Carliſle, in Pennſylvania, and take meaſures to have this done with all poſſible expedition.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the medical committee on the hoſpital, and after debate,

Ordered, That the ſame lie for farther conſideration.

Ordered,

Ordered, That a committee of three be appointed, to reviſe doctor Shippen's plan for regulating the hoſpital, and report thereon.

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Burke, and Mr. J. Adams.

Ordered, That Mr. Sergeant have leave of abſence, to viſit his family.

Ordered, That the board of war grant ſuch reward, as they judge proper, to the pilots who diſcovered and informed againſt James Moleſworth.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Friday.

FRIDAY, *April* 4, 1777.

Mr. Sykes, one of the delegates from Delaware, attended, and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows:

"In council, February 22, 1777. Whereas Nicholas Van Dike and James Sykes, eſquires, have been choſen by joint ballot of both houſes in the general aſſembly, to repreſent the Delaware ſtate in the continental Congreſs, in the room and ſtead of John Dickinſon and John Evans, eſquires, *Reſolved*, That they, together with George Read, eſquire, or any one or more of them, are hereby fully authoriſed and impowered, for and in behalf of this State to concert, agree to, and execute any meaſure, which they or he, together with a majority of the continental Congreſs, ſhall judge neceſſary for the defence, ſecurity, intereſt and welfare of this State in particular, and America in general, with power to adjourn to ſuch times and places, as ſhall appear moſt conducive to the public ſafety and advantage.---Sent for concurrence.---Eodem die, in aſſembly, read and concurred.---Extract from the minutes, Slator Clay, clerk of the council.

Brigadier Armſtrong having requeſted leave to reſign, and for that purpoſe incloſed his commiſſion,

Ordered, That he have leave, and that his reſignation be accepted.

A remonſtrance and petition from ſundry perſons in York-Town, in Pennſylvania, was read.

Ordered, That the ſame, together with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury ſettle the accounts of col. Hand, who is promoted to the rank of brigadier, in order that he may deliver up his regiment, and enter upon the duties of his new office as ſoon as poſſible.

The ſecret committee having by direction of Congreſs, in their reſolve of the firſt of December laſt, appointed Meſſrs. Abraham Livingſton and William Turnbull agents, to repair to the

the eaſtern States, for the purpoſe of purchaſing and collecting cloathing for the uſe of the army, which buſineſs they have aſſiduouſly performed, and for which purpoſe the ſaid committee advanced to the ſaid agents twenty thouſand dollars at the time they ſet out, and the farther ſum of one hundred and twenty thouſand dollars, granted to them for that purpoſe the 15th of February laſt, as appears by the order of Congreſs of that date, and the receipts of theſe two ſums are acknowledged by the ſaid agents, in their letters dated the 19th and 22d of March laſt: It alſo appearing, that the ſaid agents have drawn ſundry bills on the ſaid committee, which are not yet paid; and whereas general Waſhington, agreeably to the powers veſted in him by Congreſs, has lately appointed James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general for the American army, whoſe buſineſs it now is to ſettle and adjuſt all accounts reſpecting the cloathing of the army, Therefore

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be credited in the treaſury books for 140,000 dollars paid by them to the ſaid Meſſrs. Abraham Livingſton and William Turnbull, and that the ſame be charged to James Meaſe, eſquire, who is to ſettle all accounts with the ſaid agents, reſpecting the buſineſs in which they have been employed, and to pay the draughts they have drawn, or may rightfully draw on the ſaid committee, or on him as clothier general, and that he alſo be impowered to make them reaſonable compenſation for their ſervices.

The committee appointed to confer with general Green, brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That there be one commiſſary-general of muſters for the army of the United States;

That there be four deputy muſter maſters general;

That the ſaid appointments be made by Congreſs:

That one deputy muſter maſter be appointed to each grand diviſion of the army, and that theſe appointments be made by the commander in chief.

That the troops be muſtered once in every month by the deputy muſter maſters, and once at leaſt in every three months the deputy muſter maſter general of each department ſhall ſuperintend at ſuch muſter.

That, in muſtering, particular attention be paid to the cloaths, arms, accoutrements and pay of the troops, and a report made to the commanding officer of the department, of neglect or deficiency.

That on every muſter five rolls be made out by the captain or commanding officer of every company or troop, ſworn to and ſigned by him and one other commiſſioned officer; one of which rolls ſhall be returned to him, certified by the officer of muſters, one other ſhall be tranſmitted to the board of treaſury, one to the

the paymaſter general of the department, and one to the regimental paymaſter, to be affixed to the pay rolls.

That the deputy muſter maſter general of each department return an abſtract of each muſter roll once a month, to the deputy adjutant general of that department, and one other abſtract to the commiſſary general of muſters.

That the commiſſary general of muſters return to the adjutant general, once a month, an abſtract of all the muſters, regimentally digeſted, together with an abſtract of the rations drawn or retained by the ſeveral regiments.

That the iſſuing commiſſaries be obliged to deliver monthly to the commiſſary general of muſters, an abſtract of the rations drawn or retained by the ſeveral regiments.

That the adjutant general be ordered to ſend monthly to the board of war a copy of the abſtracts, which he received from the commiſſary general of muſters, together with an abſtract of the returns of the army.

That the pay of the commiſſary general of muſters be 60 dollars a month, and 4 rations a day.

That the pay of the deputy muſter maſter general be 50 dollars a month, and 3 rations a day.

That the pay of a muſter maſter be 35 dollars a month, and 2 rations a day.

That the board of war ſend to the board of treaſury copies of the abſtracts of rations, that may be included in the adjutant general's returns.

Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for the appointment of the commiſſary general of muſters, and deputy muſter maſters general.

Reſolved, That every officer, commanding a regiment, troop or company, who ſhall, upon notice given to him by any officer of muſters, refuſe or neglect to aſſemble the regiment, troop or company under his command, ſhall, on proof thereof, before a general court martial, be caſhiered.

A letter of the 18th of December laſt, from George Galphin, was read.

Ordered, That the ſame, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Reſolved, That the body of militia, applied for to the State of North-Carolina, during the laſt winter, by the State of South-Carolina, then under apprehenſion of an invaſion from the enemy, be conſidered as part of the five thouſand militia, recommended by Congreſs to be embodied by the State of North-Carolina, for the aſſiſtance of South-Carolina or Virginia, as occaſion might require, and that the expence thereby accruing, be defrayed out of the continental treaſury.

Reſolved, That all captures made or to be made by veſſels bearing commiſſions, iſſued by the Preſident of South-Carolina, previous

previous to this 4th day of April, be considered as valid, as if made under continental commissions, and that a copy of this resolve be transmitted to each of the United States, as a law in any prize cause, which may be depending or instituted in any of the courts therein, and to secure the condemnation of vessels taken under such commissions, Congress having been made acquainted, that Mr. President Rutledge has granted commissions for letters of marque and privateers, for want of proper information, that by a former resolve of Congress such commissions were to be granted by Congress only.

Resolved, That the invitation given, at the desire of Mr. President Rutledge by Mr. Galphin, to the Creek Indians, to form a congress in the ensuing spring, be approved; that the State of South-Carolina be reimbursed the expences, which may attend such meeting, and that Mr. Galphin do use his endeavours to persuade some of the Creek chiefs to attend him to Philadelphia, and that Congress will defray the charges of their journey.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That blank commissions be sent to Henry Fisher, of Lewis-Town, with orders to raise on the continental establishment an independent company, for the safe guard of the pilots and the persons and goods of other well affected inhabitants and subjects of these States, residing or being near Lewis-Town and the coasts of Delaware bay; and that Mr. Fisher be informed, that if he chuses to accept the command of the company, Congress will confirm him therein; but if he should decline the acceptance thereof, that he be desired to nominate a proper person to fill that station, and in either case, that he nominate the subalterns.

Resolved, That the managers of the lottery of the United States be impowered to order monies, arising from the sales of tickets in those States, where there are no commissioners of the loan office, to be paid into the treasury of such State, the said State to be accountable.

That the managers of the lottery of the United States be authorised to defer the drawing of the said lottery, if they find it necessary.

The committee on the treasury reported,

That there is due to James Smythers, for a copper-plate and planishing, made by David Cummings, for the purpose of printing the loan office certificates and engraving the same, 37.60 dollars.

To Gerrard Hopkins, for 26 cloak pins and putting them up, for the use of Congress, at Baltimore, 3.24 dollars.

That R. R. Livingston, R. T. Paine and J. Langdon, esquires, a committee of Congress, who in November, 1775, repaired to Ticonderoga, expended on the journey 510.43½ dollars, for

for which they ought to have credit, together with the ſum of 101 dollars, returned by Mr. Paine into the hands of John Gibſon, eſquire, the auditor general, with which he is to be charged.

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid, and the ſaid credit and debit made accordingly.

A letter of this day from col. B. Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the hoſpital brought in a report, which was read.

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *April* 5, 1777.

A letter of the 2d, from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of one of the 29th of March, from brigadier M'Dougal, giving an account of the enemy's attack on Peek's-kill, was read.

Ordered, That the baron de Arendt, colonel of the German battalion, repair immediately to head-quarters.

Ordered, That two months pay be advanced to col. de Arendt, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Connecticut, and charged to the account of that State.

Whereas the general aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations did, at their ſeſſion in October laſt, paſs a reſolve, empowering the governor to grant commiſſions or letters of marque and repriſals to private veſſels of war, giving ſuch inſtructions, and taking ſuch bonds as ſhould be agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, until commiſſions could be procured from Congreſs;

Reſolved, That acts done under ſuch commiſſions, as have hitherto been granted by the governor of the ſaid State, by virtue of the ſaid reſolve, be of the ſame force and validity, as if they had been granted by Congreſs, under the ſignature of the Preſident.

That it be recommended to the governor of the State aforeſaid, not to grant any more commiſſions, to recal ſuch as he may have iſſued, and to deliver out continental commiſſions in their ſtead.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the caſe of doctor Connolly be committed to the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennſylvania; and that it be recommended to them, to examine into the matter, and, if they think proper, to indulge the priſoner with

ſuch liberty as they ſhall conceive to be conſiſtent with the public ſafety.

Ordered, That 2000 dollars be advanced to Carpenter Wharton, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report on the hoſpital, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there ſhould be paid to the State of South-Carolina the ſum of three hundred dollars, being ſo much received of the ſaid State by Jacob Morris, aid de camp, for account of general Lee, the general to be charged with the ſame.

That there is due to captain Matthew Duncan, for his pay from the 5th of January, 1776, to the 5th of January, 1777, being 12 months, at £ 10 a month, £ 120; for his rations, from the 25th of September, to the 5th of January, being 101 days, at three rations a day, 303 rations, at 8d. £ 10 : 2; and for his arms and accoutrements, loſt at the attack on Quebec, at which time he was a volunteer, £ 8, the whole being £ 148 : 2--- dollars at 7/6d. is 394.4 dollars.

That there ſhould be paid to Lowman and Hubley 6000 dollars, being ſo much borrowed of them by lieut. col. Antil, for the uſe of col. Hazen's regiment, and for which col. Hazen is to be accountable.

That there ſhould be paid to William Attle, eſquire, the ſum of 4000 dollars, being ſo much borrowed of him by lieut. col. Antil, for the uſe of col. Hazen's regiment, and for which col. Hazen is to be accountable.

That there ſhould be advanced to Ephraim Blaine, eſquire, in part payment of the balance due to him for proviſions, furniſhed the troops, and in advance towards his furniſhing proviſions, in conſequence of his late appointment, 15,000 dollars.

That there ſhould be advanced to col. Benjamin Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, for the uſe of his department, the ſum of one hundred thouſand dollars, he to be accountable.

That there ſhould be paid to Samuel Wheeler, for one wrought iron 3 pounder field piece, the ſum of 161.30 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſame ſums be paid.

Ordered, That 6000 dollars be paid to William Wilſon, for account of col. G. Morgan, who is to be accountable.

Ordered, That the arrears of pay, due to brigadier Armſtrong, to the time of his reſignation, be paid him, and that there be alſo paid to him the arrears of pay, due to his brigade major.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, *April* 7, 1777.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be paid to capt. Bartholomew Burke, for the purpoſe of recruiting a company, the ſame being in full of an order in his favour on William Palfrey, eſquire, by general Waſhington, dated at head-quarters, Morris-Town, the 4th of March, 1777.

Ordered, That the reſolution paſſed on Saturday, reſpecting John Connolly, be for the preſent ſuſpended.

A letter of this day from James Meaſe, and an extract from the minutes of the Council of the State of Pennſylvania, were read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury, and that the Council of the State of Pennſylvania be deſired to lay before the board of treaſury an account of the expenditure of the money advanced to their State by Congreſs.

A letter of the 24th of March, from the Council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; one of the 29th of the ſame month, from William Finnie, deputy quarter maſter general in Virginia; one of the 5th inſtant, from general Putnam, at Princetown, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 24th of March, from col. G. Morgan, at fort Pitt, with ſundry papers incloſed; and one of the ſame date, from H. Crawford, with the proceedings of a council of war, and ſundry other papers incloſed, were read.

A memorial from ſundry inhabitants of Weſtmoreland, in Pennſylvania; and a repreſentation from lieut. col. Antil, in favour of adjutant Minyer, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from col. George Morgan and H. Crawford, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war; and that the ſaid board ſend with all poſſible diſpatch ſuch a ſupply of rifles, ammunition and military ſtores, as they ſhall judge neceſſary for the protection and defence of the inhabitants on the weſtern frontiers, againſt any hoſtile attempts of the Indians, or others.

Major general Schuyler attended and took his ſeat in Congreſs as a delegate from the State of New-York.

William Duer, eſquire, a delegate from New-York, alſo attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows:

"In convention of the repreſentatives of the State of New-York, March 29, 1777, *Reſolved*, That William Duer, eſquire, be and is hereby appointed a delegate or repreſentative of this State, in Congreſs. By order, Abraham Ten Broek, Preſident. Atteſted, John M'Keſſon, ſecretary."

A letter of the 20th January, and one of the 1ſt of March, from the convention of New-York, with an extract from the minutes of the committee of ſafety of the ſaid State, dated the 20th of January, 1777; alſo a petition from col. Seth Warner, were laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That the letter from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay be referred to the marine committee; that the letter from William Finnie, and the petition from colonel Warner, be referred to the board of war: That the letters from the convention of New-York lie on the table.

Ordered, That the deputy paymaſter general in Virginia pay to the governor and council of Virginia 4000 dollars, for the purpoſe of paying the bounties of the 200 men ordered to be raiſed for garriſoning the forts on the Ohio.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to Robert Jewel, keeper of the ſtate priſon, he to be accountable.

A letter from John Houſe, maſter of the ſloop Fortune, was read.

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Ordered, That the ſtate of the military cheſt in the northern department be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the ſtorekeeper of the magazine of proviſions at Lebanon, in Pennſylvania, deliver to Ephraim Blaine, eſquire, forty barrels of beef and forty barrels of pork, the ſaid E. Blaine to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the hoſpital; whereupon

Reſolved, That there be one director general of all the military hoſpitals which ſhall be erected for the continental army in the United States, who ſhall particularly ſuperintend all the hoſpitals between Hudſon's and Potomac rivers.

That there be one deputy director general, who, in the abſence of the director general, ſhall ſuperintend the hoſpitals to the eaſtward of Hudſon's river.

That there be one deputy director general, who, in the abſence of the director general, ſhall ſuperintend the hoſpitals in the northern department.

That when the circumſtances of the war ſhall require it, there be one deputy director general, who, in the abſence of the director general, ſhall ſuperintend the hoſpitals in the ſouthern department.

That the director general, or, in his abſence, the deputy director general in each reſpective department, be impowered and required, with the advice and conſent of the commander in chief therein, to eſtabliſh and regulate a ſufficient number of hoſpitals at proper places for the reception of the ſick and wounded of the army, to provide medicines, inſtruments, dreſſings, bedding, and other neceſſary furniture, proper diet, and every thing requiſite for the ſick and wounded ſoldiers, and the officers of the hoſpitals; to pay the ſalaries, and all other expences of the ſame.

That there be aſſiſtant deputy directors, to ſuperintend the hoſpitals committed to their care, and aſſiſt in providing the articles

before

before ſpecified under the orders and controul of the director or deputy director general of the reſpective diſtricts.

That there be one apothecary general for each diſtrict, whoſe duty it ſhall be to receive, prepare and deliver medicines, and other articles of his department to the hoſpitals and army, as ſhall be ordered by the director general, or deputy directors general reſpectively.

That the apothecaries be allowed as many mates as the director general, or reſpective deputy director general, ſhall think neceſſary.

That there be a commiſſary of the hoſpitals in each of the aforeſaid diſtricts, whoſe duty it ſhall be to procure, ſtore and deliver proviſions, forage, and ſuch other articles as the director or deputy director general ſhall judge neceſſary for the uſe of the hoſpitals; in the purchaſe of which he ſhall frequently conſult with the commiſſary and quarter maſter general, and be regulated by the prices which they give.

That the commiſſary be allowed ſuch aſſiſtants and ſtorekeepers as the director general, or deputy director general of the diſtrict, ſhall judge neceſſary.

That a ſteward be allowed for every hundred ſick or wounded, who ſhall receive proviſions from the commiſſary, and diſtribute them agreeable to the orders of the director general, or, in his abſence, of the deputy director general, or phyſician, or ſurgeon general, and be accountable to the commiſſary for the ſame.

That a matron be allowed to every hundred ſick or wounded, who ſhall take care that the proviſions are properly prepared; that the wards, beds and utenſils be kept in neat order, and that the moſt exact œconomy be obſerved in her department.

That a nurſe be allowed for every ten ſick or wounded, who ſhall be under the direction of the matron.

That an hoſtler or ſtabler be allowed to each hoſpital, to receive the horſes from the commiſſary, and to take care of the waggon and other horſes belonging to the hoſpital, purſuant to orders from the director general, or, in his abſence, the deputy director general, or ſuch other officer as he ſhall appoint.

That there be a clerk in each diſtrict, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to keep the accounts of the hoſpitals, and to receive and deliver the monies agreeable to the orders of the director or deputy director general.

That a ſufficient number of aſſiſtant clerks be allowed.

That ſuch officers and ſoldiers as the general ſhall order to guard the hoſpitals and to conduct ſuch, as ſhall be weekly diſcharged the hoſpitals, to their reſpective regiments, ſhall, while on this duty, obey the director or deputy director general, or the phyſicians and ſurgeons general.

That the director and deputy directors general be reſpectively empowered to appoint and diſcharge their aſſiſtant deputy directors

rectors, and other ſaid officers and attendants of the hoſpitals, in ſuch numbers as the neceſſities of the army may require, and the commanders in chief of the department ſhall in writing approve; report of which to be immediately made to Congreſs, as hereafter directed.

That there be alſo one phyſician and one ſurgeon general in each diſtrict, to be appointed by Congreſs, whoſe duty it ſhall be reſpectively to ſuperintend the practice of phyſic and ſurgery in all the hoſpitals of the diſtrict, to which they ſhall be appointed, and, in the abſence of the director or deputy director general, they ſhall have power to order the phyſicians, ſurgeons and other officers of the ſeveral hoſpitals to ſuch duty as they ſhall think proper, and ſhall report weekly to the director general, or, in his abſence, to the deputy director general, or, in his abſence, to the aſſiſtant deputy director, the ſtate and number of the ſick and wounded in the hoſpitals and the delinquent officers of the ſame, and ſee that ſuch, as may be fit, ſhall be delivered every week to the officer of the guard to be conducted to the army.

That there be allowed alſo ſenior phyſicians and ſurgeons, who ſhall attend, preſcribe for, and operate upon and ſee properly treated ſuch ſick and wounded, as ſhall be allowed them by the director general, deputy director general, or aſſiſtant director, or phyſician or ſurgeon general; the number for the diſtrict to be determined by the director or deputy director general, and appointed by the ſurgeon and phyſician general.

That there be alſo ſuch a number of ſecond ſurgeons as the director or deputy director general for the diſtrict ſhall judge neceſſary to aſſiſt the ſenior ſurgeons, and be under the ſame direction, and to be appointed by the phyſician and ſurgeon general as aforeſaid.

That there be alſo ſuch a number of mates as the director general or deputy director general of the diſtrict ſhall direct, who ſhall aſſiſt the ſurgeons in the care of the wounded, and ſee that the medicines are properly and regularly adminiſtred, and appointed in the manner before directed for ſenior and ſecond ſurgeons.

That a ſuitable number of covered and other waggons, litters and other neceſſaries for removing the ſick and wounded, ſhall be ſupplied by the quarter maſter or deputy quarter maſter general, and in caſes of their deficiency, by the director or deputy director general.

That there be one phyſician and ſurgeon general for each ſeparate army, who ſhall be ſubject to the orders and controul of the director general and deputy director general of the diſtrict wherein he acts; That his duty ſhall be to ſuperintend the regimental ſurgeons and their mates, and to ſee that they do their duty, to hear all complaints againſt the ſaid regimental ſurgeons and mates and make report of them to the director general, or, in his abſence,

to

to the deputy director, or, in their abſence from the ſaid army, to the commanding officer thereof, that they may be brought to trial by court-martial for miſbehaviour; to receive from the director general or deputy director general a ſuitable number of large ſtrong tents, beds, bedding, medicines and hoſpital ſtores, for ſuch ſick and wounded as cannot be removed to the general hoſpital with ſafety, or may be rendered fit for duty in few days; and ſhall alſo ſee that the ſick and wounded, while under his care, are properly attended and dreſſed and conveyed when able to the general hoſpital, for which laſt purpoſe he ſhall be ſupplied by the director general or deputy director with a proper number of convenient waggons and drivers.

That each phyſician and ſurgeon general of the armies ſhall appoint ſuch a number of ſurgeons, nurſes and orderly men as the director or deputy director general ſhall judge neceſſary for the more effectual care and relief of the ſick and wounded under the care of ſuch phyſician and ſurgeon general as provided in the laſt foregoing ſection; and the ſaid phyſicians and ſurgeons general ſhall have under them in each army a ſtewart to receive and properly diſpenſe ſuch articles of diet as the director general or deputy director general ſhall give, or order to be given, him by the commiſſary of the army or hoſpital.

That whenever any regimental ſurgeon or mate ſhall be abſent from his regiment without leave from the ſaid ſurgeon general, or the commander in chief of the army where his duty lies, the ſaid ſurgeon general ſhall have power to remove ſuch ſurgeon or mate, and forthwith to appoint another in his ſtead.

That the director, deputy directors, phyſicians and ſurgeons general, and all other officers before enumerated, ſhall be tried by a court-martial for any miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty, as the commander in chief of the ſeveral armies ſhall direct.

That the phyſician and ſurgeon general of each army ſhall cauſe daily returns to be made to him of all the ſick and wounded, which have been removed to the hoſpitals, all that remain in the hoſpital tents, all that are become fit for duty, all that are convaleſcent, and all who may have died, ſpecifying the particular maladies under which the ſick and wounded labour.

That the ſaid phyſicians and ſurgeons general ſhall cauſe weekly returns of the ſame to be made to the director or deputy director general reſpectively.

That the phyſicians and ſurgeons general of the hoſpitals cauſe like daily returns to be made in every hoſpital, and the like weekly returns to their reſpective directors, mutatis mutandis.

That the deputy directors general cauſe the like returns to be made once every month to the director general, together with the names and denominations of all the officers in the reſpective hoſpitals.

And

And that the director general ſhall make a like return for all the hoſpitals and armies of theſe United States once every month to the medical committee.

That the medical committee have power to appoint any of their members to viſit and inſpect all or any of the medical departments, as often as they ſhall think proper, to inquire into the conduct of ſuch general officers of the hoſpital as ſhall be delinquent in this or any parts of their duty, and to report their names to Congreſs with the evidence of the charges, which ſhall be brought againſt them.

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 6690 dollars be paid to colonel Abraham Bowman, of the eighth Virginia regiment, late Muhlenberg's, on account of pay due to the ſaid regiment, the colonel to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *April* 8, 1777.

Ordered, That 274 dollars be paid to John Cadwallader, eſq; the ſame being in full of an order in his favour, drawn by general Waſhington, January 23, 1777, for ſo much advanced to captain James Lee's company of artillery.

Ordered, That a warrant for 12000 dollars be drawn on John Gibſon, eſquire, and another warrant on Michael Hillegas, eſq; for 12000 dollars, both in favour of col. Samuel Moylan, theſe being in part of a warrant of general Waſhington, in favour of the ſaid colonel Moylan.

That an order for twenty thouſand dollars be drawn on the treaſurer in favour of Jonathan Hudſon, for the public ſervice, the ſaid Jonathan Hudſon to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

"That Mr. James Cuthbert, of Canada, ſupplied a detachment of the army while there under the command of brigadier general Thompſon, with wheat, flour, boards and plank, to the amount of one thouſand and ſixty-three pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings, and two-pence, New-York currency; of which ſum, ſix hundred pounds were drawn for, on the paymaſter general for the northern department, by John Winſlow, the aſſiſtant paymaſter, in favour of colonel Donald Campbell, deputy quarter maſter general, and by him indorſed to the ſaid James Cuthbert, and by the laſt to Elias Boudinot, eſquire; which ſaid bill was by direction of the then commander in chief in Canada proteſted under a miſtaken information, that the ſaid Cuthbert was an enemy to his country: That on the 3d of Auguſt laſt general Thompſon ſettled the account

count with the said Cuthbert, and then drew a bill in his favour for the residue, being four hundred and sixty-three pounds, seventeen shillings, and two-pence, on William Palfrey, esquire, paymaster general, which was also endorsed to Mr. Boudinot, and remains unpaid. That Mr. Boudinot hath been too long kept out of his money, and has been at a considerable expence in soliciting payment, and that a warrant should now be granted for £.1106, 9, 7, New-York money, equal to 2766.18 dollars, and that the first mentioned draught for six hundred pounds, New-York currency, should be charged to Mr. Winslow, until he renders to the commissioners for settling accounts, vouchers of the expenditure of the provisions for the payment of which he drew his bill;" whereupon

Ordered, That the said sum be paid and charged accordingly.

A letter of the 28th of March from governor Henry of Virginia, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of the New-Hampshire grants, accompanied with a number of papers, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from governor Henry be referred to the board of war: That the petition with the papers accompanying it lie on the table.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a plan for regulating the mode of receiving applications made to Congress.

The members chosen Mr. Gerry, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Ellery.

Ordered, That the report of the committee of the whole house on the articles of confederation, be taken into consideration on Monday next, and that two days in each week be employed on that subject until it shall be wholly discussed in Congress.

The committee on the treasury reported that there is due to Frederick Bicking for 140 reams of paper for continental bills of credit, 1400 dollars.

To William Semple, Benjamin Harbeson, and Jonathan B. Smith, for the expence of convoying a waggon to Cambridge, and for conducting colonel Kirkland and son prisoners from Cambridge to Philadelphia, from 9th December to 16th January, £.134, 8, 2, equal to 358.38 dollars.

That there should be advanced to the state of Pennsylvania, agreeable to the request of the council of the said state, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the said state to be accountable.

That there should be paid to the honourable board of war, to be by them sent to Jonathan Trumble, esquire, deputy pay-master general, for the use of the northern army, the sum of 400,000 dollars.

That there should be advanced to James Mease, esquire, for the purpose of cloathing the army, the sum of 100,000 dollars.

Ordered, That the said sums be paid.

Resolved, That Michael Hillegas, esquire, treasurer, be directed to send from Baltimore to John Gibson, esquire, auditor general, for public service, the sum of one million of dollars.

The committee on departments brought in a report, which was read,

Ordered, That it be taken into conſideration on Thurſday next.

The committee, to whom it was referred to conſider what honours ſhould be paid to the memories of generals Warren and Mercer, brought in a report, which being read, was agreed to as follows.

That a monument be erected to the memory of general Warren, in the town of Boſton, with the following inſcription,

In honour of
JOSEPH WARREN,
Major general of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.
He devoted his life to the liberties
of his country,
and, in bravely defending them, fell
an early victim,
in the battle of Bunker's hill,
June 17, 1775.
The Congreſs of the United States,
as an acknowledgement of his ſervices,
and diſtinguiſhed merit,
have erected this monument
to his memory.

That a monument be erected to the memory of general Mercer, in Frederickſburg, in the ſtate of Virginia, with the following inſcription,

Sacred to the memory of
HUGH MERCER,
Brigadier general in the army of
the United States.
He died on the 12th of January, 1777, of the
wounds he received on the 3d of the ſame month,
near Princetown, in New-Jerſey,
bravely defending the liberties of
America.
The Congreſs of the United States,
in teſtimony of his virtues, and their gratitude,
have cauſed this monument to be erected.

That the eldeſt ſon of general Warren, and the youngeſt ſon of general Mercer, be educated from this time at the expence of the United States.

Reſolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed officers in the regiment commanded by colonel Hazen.

Matthew

Matthew M'Connel, Robert Burns, John Carliſle, Benjamin Chambers, James Rodolph Reid, William Popham, John Thompſon and James Heron, captains.

--- Duncan, William Erſkine, Michael Gilbert, John Hughes, Reuben Taylor, Samuel Alexander, Thomas Piey and Robert Campbell, firſt lieutenants.

John Gibſon, Michael Montgomery, James Stedman, Alexander Teas, William M'Michael, James Anderſon, Robert Craig and William Stewart, ſecond lieutenants. James Thompſon, quarter-maſter.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the governor and council of ſafety of New-Jerſey, not to call into the field ſuch part of their militia, not exceeding forty, as are neceſſarily employed in the ſalt works now erecting in their ſtate by the government of Pennſylvania, provided it be not inconſiſtent with the laws of that ſtate.

A letter of the fifth from general Waſhington, with a letter and papers incloſed from the chevalier de Preudhomme de Borré, alſo a letter of the 2d from the convention of New-York, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

That the letter from the convention of New-York be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the hoſpital; whereupon

Reſolved, That in time of action and on any other emergency, when the regimental ſurgeons are not ſufficient in number to attend properly to the ſick and wounded, that cannot be removed to the hoſpitals, the director or deputy director general of the diſtrict be empowered and required, upon the requeſt of the phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army, to ſend from the hoſpitals under his care to the aſſiſtance of ſuch ſick or wounded, as many phyſicians and ſurgeons as can poſſibly be ſpared from the neceſſary buſineſs of the hoſpitals.

That the director, deputy directors general, aſſiſtant deputy directors, phyſicians and ſurgeons general, be, and they are hereby required and directed to employ ſuch parts of their time, as may conveniently be ſpared from the duties before pointed out to them, in viſiting and preſcribing for the ſick and wounded of the hoſpitals under their care.

That the eſtabliſhment of the medical department be as follows,

Director general,	6 dollars a day	& 9 rations
Deputy director general,	5 do.	6 do.
Aſſiſtant deputy director,	3 do.	6 do.
Phyſician general and Surgeon general each,	5 do.	6 do.
Phyſician & ſurgeon general of the army,	5 do.	6 do.

Senior ſurgeons each,	4 dollars,	6 rations
Second ſurgeons each,	2 do.	4 do.
Surgeons mates each,	1 1-3 do.	2 do.
Apothecaries general each,	3 do.	6 do.
Ditto mates each,	1 1-3 do.	2 do.
Commiſſary,	2 do.	4 do.
Clerk, who is to be paymaſter,	2 do.	4 do.
Aſſiſtant clerks each,	2-3 do.	1 do.
Stewards each,	1 do.	2 do.
Matron,	1-2 do.	1 do.
Nurſes each,	$\frac{24}{90}$ do.	1 do.
Stabler,	1 do.	1 do.
Regimental ſurgeons,	2 do.	4 do.
Ditto mates each,	1 1-3 do.	2 do.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 9, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from general Putnam at Princeton, was read.

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid letter be delivered by the delegates of Pennſylvania, to the executive council of the ſaid ſtate.

Ordered, That 1300 dollars be advanced to Robert Ervin, waggon maſter general, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

A certificate from Artemas Ward, reſpecting Joſeph Ward, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of the town of Weſtmoreland, was read.

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider what ſteps are proper to be immediately taken by Congreſs, and recommended to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for oppoſing the enemy, if they ſhould attempt to penetrate through New-Jerſey, or to attack Philadelphia.

That the ſaid committee be inſtructed to confer on theſe ſubjects with the executive power of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and with the general officers now in Philadelphia.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Clymer, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Clark, and Mr. J. Adams.

Sundry perſons being nominated for the office of commiſſary general of muſters.

Reſolved, That the election be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for nominating gentlemen for the offices of director and deputy directors general, phyſicians general and ſurgeons general of the military hoſpital, and of phyſicians and ſurgeons general of the reſpective armies, and that the election be on the day following.

The

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of military ſtores, be directed immediately to furniſh as many rifles, not exceeding one thouſand, to be ſent to fort Pitt, as he can procure, and that the quarter maſter general furniſh ſuch things as are in his department, for the uſe of the troops ſtationed at Pittſburg, and on the frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania, agreeable to a liſt furniſhed by colonel George Morgan.

That an experienced officer be ſent to fort Pitt to take the command on the frontiers aforeſaid, and to embody ſuch of the militia, not exceeding one thouſand, there, as he ſhall think adequate to the defence of the country.

That the two hundred men directed by Congreſs to be raiſed by a reſolution on the 8th of January laſt, ſhall not be called to any other ſervice, without their conſent, than that expreſſed in the ſaid reſolution.

That one ton of lead be ſent to Pittſburg from Philadelphia.

That the governor of Virginia be deſired to ſend four tons of lead from that ſtate to Pittſburg.

Reſolved, That Jacob Bauer be appointed a captain, and Lawrence Meyer a firſt lieutenant in the corps commanded by major Ottendorf.

Reſolved That it be recommended to the good people of the ſtates to furniſh the commiſſary general of military ſtores, with all ſuch articles as he may want for the uſe of the army, at a reaſonable price; and that the ſeveral legiſlatures or executive powers of the ſtates, be deſired to exempt from military duty all perſons in the militia, who are or ſhall be employed in caſting ſhot, and manufacturing military ſtores of every ſpecies, while ſuch perſons ſhall be employed in the ſaid ſervice.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

"That there is due to Chriſtopher Ludwig, for maintaining Heſſian priſoners, and for caſh paid to ſeveral Heſſian deſerters who brought in their arms, 123.84 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution.

To remedy the inconveniencies ariſing from the payment of money by ſeveral paymaſters in the ſame department,

Reſolved, That the paymaſter, and deputy paymaſters general, be directed forthwith to conſult the commanders in chief of their reſpective diſtricts, and appoint deputies to repair to ſuch poſts and places of rendezvous, and anſwer the draughts of ſuch officers ſtationed thereat, as the ſaid commanders in chief ſhall reſpectively direct; that the deputies be ſupplied with money by the reſpective paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general, and account

with

with them therefor, and that all other paymaſters of the army ceaſe to act at the poſts and places provided with deputies as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That Mr. James Meaſe, and Mr. Richard Dallam, be directed forthwith to prepare and render to the commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the army, in the ſtates of New-York and New-Jerſey, their reſpective accounts for monies advanced to them by the United States, excepting only the ſums received by the former as clothier general of the army; and the commiſſioners are directed to attend without delay to the ſettlement of their accounts.

That the commiſſioners to be appointed to examine ſuch claims againſt the United States as may be preſented to Congreſs for payment, when a neceſſary attention to their other duties will admit thereof, ſhall adjuſt the accounts of any public bodies, perſon or perſons whatever, to whom money has been advanced by the United States, which may be referred to them by Congreſs or the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That the pay of the laſt mentioned commiſſioners be four dollars a day.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee ſell to the delegates of New-Jerſey, a quantity of ſulphur not exceeding 1000lb. if the ſame can be ſpared.

Reſolved, That Timothy Hughes be appointed a captain in colonel Livingſton's regiment.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *April* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from general Mifflin; a petition from Allen M'Donnel, a priſoner at Reading; a petition from Thomas Lowry, and a letter of the 7th from Joſeph Borden, and one of the 8th from Chriſtian Febiger, were read.

Ordered, That the petition from Thomas Lowry be referred to the board of treaſury.

That the letter from Joſeph Borden, eſquire, be referred to the board of war; and that they return a box of cartridges to the county of Burlington, in lieu of the box belonging to them, which was expended by continental troops.

Reſolved, That one thouſand dollars be advanced to lieut. col. Chriſtian Febiger, for the uſe of his regiment; he to account with the paymaſter general, when the firſt pay roll is made up for the ſaid regiment.

Reſolved, That an order for forty thouſand dollars be drawn on the commiſſioners of the loan office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of the navy board, the ſaid board to be accountable.

The committee appointed to reviſe and amend the articles of war, brought in a report, which was read.

Ordered, To lie on the table.

The

The committee appointed to conſider what ſteps are proper to be immediately taken by Congreſs, for oppoſing the enemy, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a camp be immediately formed on the weſtern ſide of Delaware, to which the continental troops now in Philadelphia, and on their march from the ſouthward and weſtward, ſhall be ordered to repair with all expedition.

That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to put not leſs than three thouſand of the militia of that ſtate in readineſs to march to the camp before mentioned, on the ſhorteſt notice.

That proper officers be immediately diſpatched to inquire into the number and condition of the troops at Annapolis, and between that city and Philadelphia, and to haſten the march of ſuch as are fit for ſervice.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler, be, and he is hereby directed to carry the foregoing reſolutions into execution.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolutions be ſent to the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania.

Ordered, That general Waſhington be immediately informed, by expreſs, of the reſolves now agreed on; and that Congreſs mean not, by forming a camp on the weſt ſide of Delaware, to delay the continental troops, or to prevent their joining the army under his command as faſt as he ſhall think proper to order them; and that the committee, who brought in the report, prepare a letter to the general, aſſigning the particular reaſons that induced Congreſs to come into theſe reſolutions.

Reſolved, That Mr. James Meaſe be directed to advance to col. Joſeph Wood, a ſum ſufficient to pay the arrears due to his battallion, taking his receipt for the money advanced, and tranſmit the ſame to the paymaſter general, to be produced againſt him on the ſettlement of his accounts of his batallion.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to tranſmit to the board of war, a liſt of his appointments, in conſequence of the powers with which he is inveſted by Congreſs, together with a copy of all commiſſions originating from and iſſued by him.

That the commanders in chief of the ſeveral departments, previous to the diſcharge of any regiment or corps of militia reinforcing the army, be reſpectively directed to iſſue their warrants on the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general for the amount of the pay due to the ſame; and when the military cheſt is unſupplied, the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general is authoriſed to draw on the preſident for the amount of ſuch warrants.

Reſolved, That brigadier general Hand be, and he is hereby ordered immediately to repair to fort Pitt, and take meaſures for the defence of the weſtern frontiers, agreeably to the reſolutions of Congreſs paſſed on the 9th inſtant.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of muſters, have the rank of colonel in the army of the United States: That the deputy muſter-maſters general, have the rank of lieutenant colonels in the army of the United States.

Congreſs proceeded to election, and the ballots being taken,

Joſeph Ward, eſq; was elected commiſſary general of muſters.

Richard Varick and William Bradford, jun. were elected deputy muſter-maſters general.

Ordered, That the election of the other two be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow.

FRIDAY, *April* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 9th from general Waſhington, one of the 8th from preſident M'Kinley, and one of the 9th from general Putnam, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from preſident M'Kinley be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That preſident M'Kinley be requeſted, with the advice of his council, to appoint a ſuitable perſon to ſupply with proviſions the company to be ſtationed for the protection of Lewiſtown and the neighbourhood.

A letter of the 10th from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, reſpecting the exchange of priſoners; and a letter from the chevalier de Vrecourt, were read.

Ordered, That the papers reſpecting the exchange of priſoners be publiſhed; that the letter from the chevalier de Vrecourt, be referred to the committee on foreign applications, and that the general's letter with the other papers be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of the two remaining deputy muſter-maſters general, and the ballots being taken,

William Yates and George Noarth were elected.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of officers in the hoſpital department, and the ballots being taken.

Doctor William Shippen, jun. was choſen by the unanimous ballot of the thirteen States, director general of all the military hoſpitals for the armies of the United States.

Doctor Walter Jones, phyſician general of the hoſpital in the middle department.

Doctor Benjamin Ruſh, ſurgeon general of the hoſpital in the middle department.

Doctor John Cochran, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the middle department.

Doctor Iſaac Forſter, deputy director general of the hoſpital in the eaſtern department.

Doctor Ammi Ruhamah Cutter, phyſician general of the hoſpital in the eaſtern department.

Doctor

Doctor Philip Turner, ſurgeon general of ditto.

Doctor William Burnet, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the eaſtern department.

Doctor Jonathan Potts, deputy director general of the hoſpital in the northern department.

Doctor Malachi Treat, phyſician general of ditto.

Doctor Forgue, ſurgeon general of ditto.

Doctor John Bartlett, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the northern department.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to make diligent enquiry reſpecting the truth of an information juſt given to Congreſs, of a quantity of proviſions being laid up in the city of Philadelphia; and if upon enquiry the ſame be found true, to take effectual meaſures in conjunction with the board of war of Pennſylvania, for preventing the ſame from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Clark.

The board of treaſury reported,

That there is due to doctor J. Ramſey, and to be paid to the honourable Jonathan Elmer, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the New Jerſey troops, 24.42 dollars,

To doctor James Tilton, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the battalion of the ſtate of Delaware, 26.60 dollars.

To doctor William Currie, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the 5th, or colonel Johnſton's Pennſylvania battalion, 135.56 dollars.

To John Skinner, for ſundry proviſions ſupplied the troops at Cranberry in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, and for his pay as aſſiſtant commiſſary, agreeable to his account as ſettled by Mr. Carpenter Wharton, deputy commiſſary general, 939.8 dollars; this ſum being excluſive of waggonage and other charges, to be ſettled in the quarter maſter general's department.

To William Whipple, eſquire, for the expence of conveying 60,000 dollars from Philadelphia to the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, 69.9 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be directed to iſſue warrants on Mr. Meaſe, for the payment of arrearages due to the Maryland militia, that ſerved in the army during the winter campaign.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That one hundred and ſeventy-five fire arms, either muſquets or rifles, two hundred weight of powder, eight hundred weight of lead, and five hundred flints, be ſent to the town of Weſtmoreland, on the eaſt branch of Suſquehannah river, to the care of colonel Nathan Denniſon, to be uſed by the militia there for the defence of the ſaid town, if neceſſary; the arms to be returned when the ſervice there will admit of it.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of muſters, have the rank of colonel in the army of the United States: That the deputy muſter-maſters general, have the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army of the United States.

Congreſs proceeded to election, and the ballots being taken,

Joſeph Ward, eſq; was elected commiſſary general of muſters.

Richard Varick and William Bradford, jun. were elected deputy muſter-maſters general.

Ordered, That the election of the other two be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow.

FRIDAY, *April* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 9th from general Waſhington, one of the 8th from preſident M'Kinley, and one of the 9th from general Putnam, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from preſident M'Kinley be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That preſident M'Kinley be requeſted, with the advice of his council, to appoint a ſuitable perſon to ſupply with proviſions the company to be ſtationed for the protection of Lewiſtown and the neighbourhood.

A letter of the 10th from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, reſpecting the exchange of priſoners; and a letter from the chevalier de Vrecourt, were read.

Ordered, That the papers reſpecting the exchange of priſoners be publiſhed; that the letter from the chevalier de Vrecourt, be referred to the committee on foreign applications, and that the general's letter with the other papers be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of the two remaining deputy muſter-maſters general, and the ballots being taken,

William Yates and George Noarth were elected.

Congreſs then proceeded to the election of officers in the hoſpital department, and the ballots being taken.

Doctor William Shippen, jun. was choſen by the unanimous ballot of the thirteen States, director general of all the military hoſpitals for the armies of the United States.

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Doctor Benjamin Ruſh, ſurgeon general of the hoſpital in the middle department.

Doctor John Cochran, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the middle department.

Doctor Iſaac Forſter, deputy director general of the hoſpital in the eaſtern department.

Doctor Ammi Ruhamah Cutter, phyſician general of the hoſpital in the eaſtern department.

Doctor

Doctor Philip Turner, ſurgeon general of ditto.

Doctor William Burnet, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the eaſtern department.

Doctor Jonathan Potts, deputy director general of the hoſpital in the northern department.

Doctor Malachi Treat, phyſician general of ditto.

Doctor Forgue, ſurgeon general of ditto.

Doctor John Bartlett, phyſician and ſurgeon general of the army in the northern department.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to make diligent enquiry reſpecting the truth of an information juſt given to Congreſs, of a quantity of proviſions being laid up in the city of Philadelphia; and if upon enquiry the ſame be found true, to take effectual meaſures in conjunction with the board of war of Pennſylvania, for preventing the ſame from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Clark.

The board of treaſury reported,

That there is due to doctor J. Ramſey, and to be paid to the honourable Jonathan Elmer, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the New-Jerſey troops, 24.42 dollars,

To doctor James Tilton, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the battalion of the ſtate of Delaware, 26.60 dollars.

To doctor William Currie, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the 5th, or colonel Johnſton's Penſylvania battalion, 135.56 dollars.

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To William Whipple, eſquire, for the expence of conveying 60,000 dollars from Philadelphia to the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, 69.9 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be directed to iſſue warrants on Mr. Meaſe, for the payment of arrearages due to the Maryland militia, that ſerved in the army during the winter campaign.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That one hundred and ſeventy five fire arms, either muſquets or rifles, two hundred weight of powder, eight hundred weight of lead, and five hundred flints, be ſent to the town of Weſtmoreland, on the eaſt branch of Suſquehannah river, to the care of colonel Nathan Denniſon, to be uſed by the militia there for the defence of the ſaid town, if neceſſary; the arms to be returned when the ſervice there will admit of it.

That the pay of the deputy quartermaſter general in the northern department be raiſed to 60 dollars a month, in conſideration of the extraordinary trouble that attends the execution of the office in that department.

That the pay of brigade majors in the continental army, be raiſed to 50 dollars a month.

That the pay of the regimental chaplains in the continental army be raiſed to 40 dollars a month.

That the pay of the judge advocate be raiſed to 60 dollars a month.

That colonel Morgan procure as much of the proviſion ordered by Congreſs to be laid up at fort Pitt, by their reſolution of the 7th of January laſt, as general Hand ſhall think neceſſary.

That general Hand determine the number and kind of cannon neceſſary to be ſent to fort Pitt.

That three tons of powder be ſent to fort Pitt from Lancaſter.

That colonel Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, be empowered to purchaſe two hundred rifles and their accoutrements, to be ſent to fort Pitt.

That general Hand have diſcretionary power as to the number of men to be embodied for the defence of the frontiers, if on any emergency, he ſhall think a greater number than one thouſand neceſſary.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the chevalier de Preudhomme de Borre, have the rank and pay of a brigadier general in the army of the United States of America, from the firſt day of December laſt; according to the compact made between him and the honourable Silas Deane, eſquire.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *April* 12, 1777.

Reſolved, That one hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to doctor W. Shippen, director general, for the uſe of the hoſpital; he to be accountable.

A letter of the 9th from commodore Hotham, on board the Roebuck, in old Hoarkil road, directed to R. Morris, eſquire, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the marine committee.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means of aiding the recruiting ſervice, and preventing abuſes therein.

The members choſen, Mr. Burke, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſioners, to examine ſuch claims againſt the United States, as may be preſented to Congreſs for payment; and the ballots being taken,

John

John Benezet, Robert Ritchie, and Thomas Fitzſimons, were elected.

Reſolved, That the ſurgeons general and phyſicians general of the hoſpitals, ſhall each of them regulate the practice of both phyſic and ſurgery, and do the duty of phyſician and ſurgeon general in the hoſpitals reſpectively committed to their charge, and that the director and deputy directors general take proper care to keep the ſick and wounded in ſeparate departments.

A memorial from Robert Levers was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. Meaſe be directed to advance to Robert Levers, paymaſter of the 12th Pennſylvania battalion, the ſum of 2453.57 dollars; and that the ſame be charged to his account, and his receipt tranſmitted to R. Dallam, eſquire, that he may account for the ſame at the ſettlement of his accounts.

The committee on the poſt-office brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the poſt maſter general be authoriſed to make an additional allowance to the deputy poſt-maſters, of any ſum not exceeding 200 dollars per annum, when he ſhall find the ſame to be abſolutely neceſſary.

That 2000 dollars be advanced to the poſt-maſter general, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That five hundred dollars be allowed for erecting the monument to general Warren, and the like ſum for erecting the monument to general Mercer.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive powers of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Virginia, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for carrying into execution the reſolutions of Congreſs, paſſed the 8th inſtant, reſpecting generals Warren and Mercer.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for examining claims againſt the United States, ſhall take an oath of office and fidelity to the United States, to be adminiſtered by the preſident, and a certificate thereof filed in the treaſury, previous to their entering upon the duty of their appointments.

A memorial from major Romand de Liſle; a memorial from Monſieur Imbert, and one from Monſieur de Bordes, were read; whereupon

Ordered, That the ſum of 64 dollars be advanced to each of the memorialiſts, for the purpoſe of paying their paſſage to St. Domingo.

Reſolved, That the count de Vrecourt be appointed an engineer in the ſervice of the United States, with the rank and pay of a colonel.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on departments; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſame be recommitted.

The committee appointed to deviſe means for introducing better diſcipline in the army, brought in a report, which was read.

The committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, which acted during the time Congreſs ſat at Baltimore, produced a ſtate of their accounts and expenditures, and alſo a copy of the letters and papers received, and of thoſe written by them; whereupon

Ordered, That the accounts be referred to the board of treaſury, and that the other papers be lodged in the ſecretary's office.

The committee of appeals having reported that they have heard the appeal entered on the part of Jonathan Burnel, and others, owners or claimants of the brigantine Sherburne, &c. from the verdict found, and ſentence of condemnation paſſed in the court of admiralty for the port of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, againſt the ſaid brigantine, fully argued, and proceeded to give judgment thereupon, and the opinions of the ſaid committee, to wit, James Wilſon, Jonathan D. Sergeant, John Adams, Roger Sherman, Thomas Burke and William Ellery, being delivered, the ſaid committee was equally divided, by reaſon whereof no judgment could be given.

Whereupon, in order that no failure of juſtice may enſue;

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to re-hear and determine the ſaid appeal.

The members choſen Mr. Heyward, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Duer and Mr. Rumſey.

Adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *April* 14, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from general Putnam; one of the 12th from H. Fiſher, at Lewiſtown; and one of the 2d from brigadier A. Wayne, at Ticonderoga, with ſundry papers incloſed were read.

Ordered, That the letter from brigadier Wayne, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That one thouſand dollars be advanced to captain Samuel Kearſly, to enable him to raiſe the company to which he is appointed by general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the company appointed to be raiſed under the command of captain Samuel Morehead, for the defence of the frontier inhabitants and public ſtores, at and near the Kittaning, ſhall not be called to any other ſervice without their conſent.

Reſolved, That Charles Seitz be appointed adjutant to the corps commanded by major Ottendorf, in the room of Bartholomew van Hare, appointed in the artillery.

The committee appointed to deviſe means for aiding the recruiting ſervice, and preventing abuſes therein, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive powers of each of the United States, to enquire into the conduct of all officers

cers on the recruiting ſervice within their reſpective ſtates; to remove ſuch as belong to the battalions of their reſpective quotas, who have neglected their duty, or abuſed the truſt repoſed in them, and ſhall be found within their reſpective juriſdiction; and to fill up all vacancies which may happen by ſuch removals; to tranſmit to Congreſs all ſuch teſtimony as ſhall be taken againſt any officer or officers, who may have marched or removed from the ſtate to whoſe battalions he or they belong, and againſt any officer or officers belonging to the quota of another ſtate, who may have been guilty of neglect or miſbehaviour in the ſtate where the inquiry ſhall be made.

That it be recommended to the ſaid executive powers to procure exact returns of the continental troops in each, and tranſmit the ſame to Congreſs without delay. And all officers and ſoldiers of the continental army, are hereby required to pay the ſtricteſt regard to the orders of the executive powers of the ſeveral ſtates touching the aforeſaid premiſes.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of each of the United States, to enact laws exempting from actual ſervice any two of the militia, who ſhall within the time limited by ſuch laws, furniſh one able bodied recruit to ſerve in any battalion of the continental army for the term of three years, or during the preſent war: ſuch exemption to continue during the term for which the recruit ſhall inliſt, every ſuch recruit to be intitled to the continental bounty and other allowances.

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures aforeſaid reſpectively, to enact laws compelling all ſuch perſons as are by laws exempted from bearing arms or performing militia duties, other than ſuch as are ſpecified in the foregoing reſolve, to furniſh ſuch a number of able bodied ſoldiers, as the ſaid legiſlatures reſpectively ſhall deem a proper equivalent for ſuch exemptions; ſuch ſoldiers to be intitled to the continental bounty and other allowances, over and above ſuch gratuities as they may receive from thoſe who procure them to inliſt.

Alſo to permit the inliſting of ſervants and apprentices, and to prohibit the impriſoning, or otherwiſe reſtraining the perſons of ſoldiers in the continental ſervice, for any debt not exceeding fifty dollars.

And whereas it is of the greateſt moment to the cauſe of American freedom, that an army of conſiderable ſtrength take the field early the enſuing campaign;

Reſolved, That if the ſeveral quotas of the ſtates cannot be furniſhed by the means recommended in the foregoing reſolutions, or any other means by the ſaid legiſlatures deviſed, before the fifteenth day of May next, it is recommended to each ſtate to cauſe indiſcriminate draughts to be made from their reſpective militia.

That it be recommended to the ſaid legiſlatures to apply all the means by theſe reſolutions recommended, in the manner which they

they ſhall judge moſt effectual for ſpeedily compleating the army, and in caſe they ſhall prove unſucceſsful, that they cauſe the draughts aforeſaid to be made.

Reſolved, That the executive power of each ſtate, be authoriſed and empowered to order ſuch officers as they ſhall judge proper from the reſpective battalions and companies of their reſpective quotas, to remain within the ſtate for the purpoſe of aiding in inliſting and collecting the recruits, which may be furniſhed under the above recommended regulations, and to convey the ſame to the battalions and companies to which they belong; ſuch officers to be under the direction of ſuch executive powers reſpectively.

The committee appointed to confer with the board of war of Pennſylvania, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions;

Whereas the ſtate of Pennſylvania is threatened with an immediate invaſion, and from the adjournment of the legiſlative and executive authority of the commonwealth, it is impracticable to carry into immediate execution many meaſures of the utmoſt importance, not only to the ſafety of the ſaid commonwealth, but likewiſe to the general welfare of the United States;

Reſolved, That it is the indiſpenſable duty of Congreſs to watch over all matters, the neglect of which, may, in its conſequences, deeply affect the welfare of the United States, till ſuch time as the legiſlative and executive authorities of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania can reſume the exerciſe of their different functions.

Reſolved, That his excellency the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, be requeſted forthwith to convene the legiſlative and executive authorities of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in order that proper meaſures may be purſued for the defence of the ſame.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, and ſuch other members of the ſaid council as can be convened, with the board of war for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and with the delegates of the ſaid ſtate in Congreſs, concerning the mode of authority which they ſhall conceive moſt eligible to be exerciſed during the receſs of the houſe of aſſembly and the council, in order that the ſame, if approved by Congreſs, may be immediately adopted.

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Duer, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

The committee appointed to reviſe and amend the articles of war, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That from and after the publication hereof the ſecond article of the 8th ſection, the firſt article of the 11th ſection, the eighth article of the 14th ſection, and the ſecond article of the 18th ſection, of the rules and articles for the better govern-

ment

ment of the troops raiſed, or to be raiſed, and kept in pay, by, and at the expence of the United States of America, paſſed in Congreſs the 20th day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, ſhall be, and they are hereby repealed; and that the four following articles be ſubſtituted in the place and ſtead thereof.

Article 1. All officers and ſoldiers ſhall have full liberty to bring into any of the forts or garriſons of the United States of America, any quantity of eatable proviſions except where any contracts are, or ſhall be entered into by Congreſs, or by their orders for furniſhing ſuch proviſions, and with reſpect only to the ſpecies of proviſions ſo contracted for.

Article 2. If any officer ſhall think himſelf to be wronged by his colonel, or the commanding officer of the regiment, and ſhall upon due application made to him, be refuſed to be redreſſed, he may complain to the continental general commanding in the ſtate where ſuch regiment ſhall be ſtationed, in order to obtain juſtice; who is hereby required to examine into the ſaid complaint, and take proper meaſures for redreſſing the wrong complained of, and tranſmit as ſoon as poſſible to Congreſs a true ſtate of ſuch complaint, with the proceedings had thereon.

Article 3. No ſentence of a general court-martial ſhall be put in execution, till after a report ſhall be made of the whole proceedings to Congreſs, the commander in chief, or the continental general commanding in the ſtate, where ſuch a general court-martial ſhall be held, and their or his orders be iſſued for carrying ſuch ſentence into execution.

Article 4. The continental general, commanding in either of the American ſtates for the time being, ſhall have full power of appointing general courts-martial to be held, and of pardoning or mitigating any of the puniſhments ordered to be inflicted for any of the offences mentioned in the afore mentioned rules and articles for the better government of the troops; except the puniſhment of offenders under ſentence of death by a general court-martial, which he may order to be ſuſpended until the pleaſure of Congreſs can be known, which ſuſpenſion with the proceedings of the court-martial, the ſaid general ſhall immediately tranſmit to Congreſs for their determination. And every offender convicted by any regimental court-martial, may be pardoned or have his puniſhment mitigated by the colonel or officer commanding the regiment.

Reſolved, That the reſolution paſſed the 27th of December laſt, for erecting a magazine and laboratory in the town of Brookfield, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be repealed; and that inſtead thereof, a magazine ſufficient to contain ten thouſand ſtand of arms, and two hundred tons of gun powder, and a laboratory adjacent thereto, be erected in Springfield, in the ſaid ſtate.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider what reward it will be proper to offer for deſtroying or taking the enemy's ſhips of war and tranſports.

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Roberdeau, and Mr. Wilſon.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the mode heretofore obſerved by officers in making up their pay rolls, and to prepare a reſolution for preventing any abuſes therein.

The members choſen, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Rumſey.

A memorial from James Caldwell, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the commiſſaries, reported;

"That they have made the inquiry directed as far as time and opportunity would admit; and find that the conduct of ſeveral employed in that department is very exceptionable, diſcovering either a want of ability or integrity in diſcharging their truſt, by which means the public will probably ſuffer great loſs, and the ſame extravagance and diſſipation of public money continue, while ſuch numbers of diſqualified perſons are continued in that employ, who regardleſs of the general good, are raiſing the prices of the articles they purchaſe by bidding upon each other, under an idea of receiving commiſſions or compenſations proportioned to the ſums they expend." Whereupon

Reſolved, That for preventing the like impoſitions for the future, commiſſaries be commiſſioned by Congreſs in different diſtricts under proper regulations, in which their duty ſhall be clearly aſcertained.

Reſolved, That the committee who brought in the foregoing report, be directed to prepare and bring in a draught of regulations for the purpoſes before mentioned.

Ordered, That Mr. Clarke have leave of abſence to viſit his family.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *April* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Waſhington; one of this day from colonel Baron Arendt; one of the 21ſt of March from four officers of the Britiſh navy in Worceſter jail; one of the 4th from the commiſſioners appointed by the ſtates of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, for the purpoſe of regulating the price of labour, manufactures, and internal produce within thoſe ſtates, &c. with a copy of their proceedings; alſo a letter from Ch. Adrian Fontaine, were read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That 70,000 dollars be advanced to Carpenter Wharton, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The committee appointed to confer with the preſident and members of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the board of war of the ſaid ſtate, and the delegates repreſenting the ſame in Congreſs, concerning the authority to be exerciſed during the receſs of the council and aſſembly, reported, "That they have had a conference agreeable to the order of Congreſs, and that it appeared clearly to the members in conference, that the executive authority of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania is incapable of any exertion adequate to the preſent criſis; and that it is of the greateſt importance that every power ſhould be called forth into action which may conduce to the ſafety of this ſtate, with which the liberties and proſperity of the whole are ſo intimately connected; from this conſideration, and at the particular inſtance and requeſt of the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, and the board of war of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, they beg leave to recommend the following reſolutions to be adopted by Congreſs:

That the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, together with as many members of the ſaid council as can be convened, the board of war, and in ſuch caſes as relate to the marine, the navy board of the ſaid ſtate, ſhould in the preſent critical exigency of affairs exerciſe every authority to promote the ſafety of the ſtate, till ſuch time as the legiſlative and executive authorities of the commonwealth can be convened:

That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended by Congreſs to the good people of Pennſylvania, cheerfully to ſubmit to the exertion of an authority which is indiſpenſably eſſential to the preſervation of the lives, liberties and property of themſelves, their families and poſterity:

That the commanding officer of the continental forces in this city afford every poſſible aſſiſtance in carrying into execution all ſuch meaſures as may be recommended to him by the authority above mentioned:

That Congreſs will cheerfully co-operate with the authority above mentioned, in facilitating every meaſure which may be deemed conducive to the ſafety of the ſtate." Whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with the committee, and agree to the reſolutions propoſed.

Ordered, That 7165 dollars be advanced by James Meaſe to Richard Stevens, eſq; paymaſter of the 10th Virginia batallion, commanded by colonel Edward Stevens, for the purpoſe of paying the ſaid batallion.

Ordered, That two months pay be advanced to colonel the chevalier de Vrecourt.

Resolved, That Monsieur du Plessis be recommended to general Washington, to be appointed a captain in the artillery.

Resolved, That an allowance of one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month be made to brigadier general Robert Howe, to commence at the time he was left by major general Lee to command in South-Carolina and Georgia; the said allowance being considered as necessary to defray the expences of his table while he commands there, and to continue so long as he shall be in such command; and that the said allowance be made to any officer of equal rank who shall hereafter succeed to the said command in that department.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 4000 dollars be advanced to brigadier Hand, to erect such works at Pittsburg as he shall think necessary, and towards contingent expences; he to be accountable.

Resolved, That brigadier general Lewis's resignation be accepted.

A petition from Walter Drummond was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

Whereas the continental batallions are all on a footing, liable to the same kind of services, and intitled to equal privileges;

Resolved, That the appellations, "Congress's own regiment," "general Washington's life guards," &c. given to some of them are improper and ought not to be kept up; and the officers of the said batallions are required to take notice hereof, and to conform themselves accordingly.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Washington, and one from him of the same date, to the committee appointed to write to him were read.

Ordered, That the last be referred to general Schuyler, who is directed to carry into execution the measures therein recommended.

Sundry letters being intercepted by the Pennsylvania board of war, were laid before Congress and read; whereupon Congress came to the following resolution:

Whereas it appears to Congress from the letters intercepted by the Pennsylvania board of war, that certain persons inimical to the liberties of America have invited the enemy to attempt a sudden prize on this city, in order to make themselves masters of the stores and provisions now in it; and whereas it is apprehended that the executive authority at present exercised in the state of Pennsylvania, will be so occupied with matters of the highest importance to the safety of the state, as not to be able to attend to the removal of the said stores and provisions in due time;

Resolved,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the preſident and members of the executive authority of this ſtate, to requeſt the commanding officer of the continental forces in this city to take the moſt effectual means that all proviſions and every other article, which by falling into the hands of the enemy may aid them in their operations of war againſt the United States, or the loſs of which might diſtreſs the continental army, be immediately removed to ſuch places as he ſhall deem moſt convenient and ſecure.

An appeal being this day delivered to the ſecretary from the judgment of the court of admiralty held at Plimouth, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for the counties of Plimouth, Barnſtable, Briſtol, Nantucket and Dukes county, on a libel againſt the ſchooner Induſtry, Charles Coffin, maſter, which appeal was made in the court aforeſaid on the 23d day of October, 1776, the judgment of Congreſs was taken, whether the ſame ſhould be received; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid appeal be received and referred to the committee on appeals.

The houſe being moved to paſs a reſolution;

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of four.

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Witherſpoon.

Ordered, That 2133 1-3 dollars be advanced to Samuel Wheeler, on account of iron field pieces he has contracted to make for the continent; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That two months pay be advanced to Monſieur du Pleſſis; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Carpenter Wharton be directed to deliver to the order of brigadier general Hand, two hundred buſhels of ſalt for the uſe of the forces on the weſtern frontiers.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, to collect, with the utmoſt diſpatch, the whole force thereof, and therewith, aided by ſuch parts of the militia of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut as are contiguous to the ſaid ſtate, to attack and deſtroy the enemy on the iſland of Rhode-Iſland aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That it be and it is hereby recommended to the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut, to give every aſſiſtance in their power by calling out the militia of their reſpective towns, which lie next to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, and to promote and execute this important ſervice.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to appoint ſuch general officer as he ſhall judge proper to carry the foregoing reſolution into effect.

Ordered, That copies of the foregoing reſolutions be ſent by expreſs to general Waſhington, and the three New-England ſtates.

Congreſs being informed that divers ill affected perſons have in contemplation to deſtroy the ferry boats on Hudſon's river above

Saratoga, at the time the enemy's army arrives from Canada, in order to obſtruct the movements of the American troops and to diſtreſs them;

Reſolved, That general Gates be informed of this by expreſs, and that he be directed to take timely and effectual meaſures to prevent the execution of this pernicious project.

Reſolved, That the report on the quarter maſter's department be recommitted, and that the committee be directed to confer with general Schuyler on the ſubject.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan for regulating the mode of receiving applications to Congreſs, brought in a report, which was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *April* 17, 1777.

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be impowered and directed to draw warrants for the payment of the arrears due to the Pennſylvania and Delaware militia, as well as to the Maryland militia, who were called into the ſervice of the continent during the courſe of laſt winter.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the means of introducing better diſcipline in the army, and after debate,

Ordered, That it be recommitted, and that two members be added to the committee.

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Duer.

Reſolved, That the ſtile of the committee of ſecret correſpondence be altered, and that for the future it be ſtiled the committee of foreign affairs:

That a ſecretary be appointed to the ſaid committee with a ſalary of ſeventy dollars a month:

That the ſaid ſecretary, previous to his entering on his office, take an oath to be adminiſtered by the preſident, "well and faithfully to execute the truſt repoſed in him according to his beſt ſkill and judgment, and to diſcloſe no matter, the knowledge of which ſhall be acquired in conſequence of ſuch his office, that he ſhall be directed to keep ſecret," alſo the oath preſcribed for officers of the army and paſſed the 21ſt day of October, 1776, and that a certificate thereof be given by the preſident and lodged with the ſecretary of Congreſs.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of the ſaid ſecretary, and the ballots being taken,

Thomas Paine was elected.

The committee on the treaſury reported,

That there is due to doctor William Smith, continental druggiſt, for ſundry medicines purchaſed by him for public uſe 2820.30 dollars, and for ſundry medicines ſupplied by him for the uſe of

of the brig Lexington, 131.38 dollars, both ſums making 2952.28 dollars.

To doctor William Currie, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the ſick of the 4th and 6th Virginia regiments, 99.66 dollars.

To T. Batell, for the maintenance of lieutenant Ball, a Britiſh priſoner, 24.55 dollars, for the payment of which a warrant ſhould be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Delaware.

That there ſhould be advanced to the ſtate of Delaware, and paid to John M'Kinley, eſquire, preſident of the ſaid ſtate, the ſum of 1500 dollars for the uſe of a guard ordered by Congreſs to be placed at Lewiſtown, &c. and that the ſame be drawn for on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſaid ſtate.

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid accordingly.

Ordered, That 10,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

It being repreſented to Congreſs by the delegates of Maryland, that there is imminent danger of an inſurrection in the counties of Summerſet and Worceſter, and that the inſurgents may be joined by diſaffected perſons in the county of Suſſex in the ſtate of Delaware; and application being made by the ſaid delegates for a continental batallion to be placed in the county of Summerſet, to overawe and quell the inſurgents,

Reſolved, That a committee of four be appointed to deviſe ways and means of ſuppreſſing the ſpirit of toryiſm in the counties of Summerſet, Worceſter and Suſſex, and preventing them from taking meaſures prejudicial to the cauſe of the United States.

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wilſon and Mr. Rumſey.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *April* 18, 1777.

Reſolved, That the ſum of 2333.30 dollars be paid to Goſvinus Erkelens, eſquire, or order, the ſame being in full of an order in his favour drawn by Joſeph Trumbull, and dated at Hartford, 21ſt of March, 1777.

That the further ſum of 1000 dollars be paid to the ſaid Goſvinus Erkelens, or order, the ſame being in full of another order in his favour drawn by the ſaid Joſeph Trumbull, dated at Hartford, 21ſt of March, 1777; and that both ſums be charged to the account of the ſaid Joſeph Trumbull.

A petition from Thomas Moody, was read;

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to general Mifflin, the quarter maſter general.

The committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the enemy, reported:

"That

" That in every place where the enemy has been, there are heavy complaints of oppreſſions, injury and inſults ſuffered by the inhabitants from officers, ſoldiers and Americans diſaffected to their country's cauſe. The committee found theſe complaints ſo greatly diverſified, that as it was impoſſible to enumerate them, ſo it appeared exceedingly difficult to give a diſtinct and comprehenſive view of them, or ſuch an account as would not, if publiſhed, appear extremely defective, when read by the unhappy ſufferers or the country in general.

In order however in ſome degree to anſwer the deſign of their appointment, they determined to divide the object of their enquiry into four parts. Firſt, The wanton and oppreſſive devaſtation of the country and deſtruction of property. Second, The inhuman treatment of thoſe who were ſo unhappy as to become priſoners. Third, The ſavage butchery of many who had ſubmitted or were incapable of reſiſtance. Fourth, The luſt and brutality of the ſoldiers in the abuſing of women.

They will therefore now briefly ſtate what they found to be the truth upon each of theſe heads ſeparately, and ſubjoin to the whole affidavits and other evidence to ſupport their aſſertions.

1. The wanton and oppreſſive devaſtation of the country and deſtruction of property.

The whole tract of the Britiſh army is marked with deſolation and a wanton deſtruction of property, particularly through Weſt-Cheſter county in the ſtate of New-York; the towns of Newark, Elizabeth-town, Woodbridge, Brunſwick, Kingſton, Princeton, and Trenton in New-Jerſey. The fences deſtroyed, the houſes deſerted, pulled in pieces or conſumed by fire, and the general face of waſte and devaſtation ſpread over a rich and once well cultivated and well inhabited country, would affect the moſt unfeeling with melancholy or compaſſion for the unhappy ſufferers, and with indignation and reſentment againſt the barbarous ravagers. It deſerves notice that though there are many inſtances of rage and vengeance againſt particular perſons, yet the deſtruction was very general and often undiſtinguiſhed; thoſe who ſubmitted and took protections, and ſome who were known to favour them, having frequently ſuffered in the common ruin. Places and things, which, from their public nature and general utility, ſhould have been ſpared by a civilized people, have been deſtroyed or plundered, or both. But above all, places of worſhip, miniſters and religious perſons of ſome particular proteſtant denominations ſeem to have been treated with the moſt rancorous hatred, and at the ſame time with the higheſt contempt.

2. The inhuman treatment of thoſe who were ſo unhappy as to become priſoners.

The priſoners, inſtead of that humane treatment which thoſe taken by the United States experienced, were in general treated with the greateſt barbarity. Many of them were near four days

kept

kept without food altogether: When they received a ſupply, it was both inſufficient in point of quantity and often of the worſt kind: They ſuffered the utmoſt diſtreſs from cold, nakedneſs and cloſe confinement: Freemen and men of ſubſtance ſuffered all that a generous mind could ſuffer from the contempt and mockery of Britiſh and foreign mercenaries: Multitudes died in priſon; and when others were ſent out, ſeveral died in the boats while carrying a ſhore, or upon the road attempting to go home. The committee in the courſe of their enquiry learned, that ſometimes the common ſoldiers expreſſed ſympathy with the priſoners, and the foreigners more than the Engliſh. But this was ſeldom or never the caſe with the officers; nor have they been able to hear of any charitable aſſiſtance given them by the inhabitants who remained in, or reſorted to the city of New-York; which neglect, if univerſal, they believe was never known to happen in any ſimilar caſe in a chriſtian country.

3. The ſavage butchery of thoſe who had ſubmitted and were incapable of reſiſtance.

The committee found it to be the general opinion of the people in the neighbourhood of Princeton and Trenton, that the enemy the day before the battle of Princeton had determined to give no quarter. They did not however obtain any clear proof, that there were any general orders for that purpoſe; but the treatment of ſeveral particular perſons at and ſince that time, has been of the moſt ſhocking kind, and gives too much countenance to the ſuppoſition. Officers wounded and diſabled, ſome of them of the firſt rank, were barbarouſly mangled or put to death. A miniſter of the goſpel in Trenton, who neither was nor had been in arms, was maſſacred in cold blood, though humbly ſupplicating for mercy.

4. The luſt and brutality of the ſoldiers in the abuſing of women.

The committee had authentic information of many inſtances of the moſt indecent treatment, and actual raviſhment of married and ſingle women; but ſuch is the nature of that moſt irreparable injury, that the perſons ſuffering it, and their relations, though perfectly innocent, look upon it as a kind of a reproach to have the facts related and their names known. They have however procured ſome affidavits, which will be publiſhed in the appendix. The originals are lodged with the ſecretary of Congreſs.

Some complaints were made to the commanding officers upon the ſubject, and one affidavit made before a juſtice of peace; but the committee could not learn that any ſatisfaction was ever given or puniſhment inflicted, except that one ſoldier at Penington was kept in cuſtody for part of a day.

On the whole the committee are ſorry to ſay that the cry of barbarity and cruelty is but too well founded; and as in converſation, thoſe who are cool to the American cauſe, have nothing

to oppoſe to the facts but their being incredible, and not like what they are pleaſed to ſtile, the generoſity and clemency of the Engliſh nation; the committee beg leave to obſerve, that one of the circumſtances moſt frequently occurring in the enquiry, was the opprobrious diſdainful names given to the Americans; theſe do not need any proof, as they occur ſo frequently in the news-papers printed under their direction, and in the intercepted letters of thoſe who are officers and call themſelves gentlemen. It is eaſy therefore to ſee what muſt be the conduct of a ſoldiery greedy of prey, towards a people whom they have been taught to look upon not as freemen defending their rights on principle, but as deſperadoes and profligates, who have riſen up againſt law and order in general, and wiſh the ſubverſion of ſociety itſelf. This is the moſt candid and charitable manner in which the committee can account for the melancholy truths which they have been obliged to report. Indeed the ſame deluding principle ſeems to govern perſons and bodies of the higheſt rank in Britain. For it is worthy of notice, that not pamphleteers only, but king and parliament, conſtantly call thoſe acts lenity, which on their firſt publication filled this whole continent with reſentment and horror."

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be accepted, and that the committee who brought it in publiſh the ſame with the affidavits.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the committee on the commiſſary's department, and that they be directed to confer with general Schuyler on the ſubject.

The member choſen, Mr. Roberdeau.

Reſolved, That Mr. Joſ. Trumbull be directed to repair with all diſpatch to Philadelphia.

At the requeſt of general Schuyler,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the conduct of major general Schuyler, ſince he has held a command in the army of the United States.

That the ſaid committee conſiſt of a member from each ſtate.

The members choſen, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Lovell, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Wolcot, Mr. Duer, Mr. Elmer, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Sykes, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Page, Mr. Burke, Mr. Heyward and Mr. Brownſon.

Reſolved, That major general St. Clair have leave of abſence from the army for two weeks, to viſit his family.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That an order for 5000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer at Baltimore, in favour of Robert Cummins, commiſſary of proviſions there, to purchaſe proviſions for the troops; and that he be deſired to buy as much freſh proviſions as he thinks prudent conſidering the preſent price; and that Congreſs approve of his laying in a quantity of barrelled ſhad fiſh ſufficient for the troops paſſing through that town.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That general Armſtrong be requeſted to inſpect the magazines of proviſions under the care of commiſſary Wharton, and report to Congreſs their kind, quantity, and condition: That general Armſtrong be authoriſed to call on Mr. Wharton for every information neceſſary to enable him to perform this duty, and if the ſaid magazines be found in a periſhing or neglected ſtate, that he take proper ſteps for their regulation; and the ſaid commiſſary and his deputies are hereby ordered to pay due obedience to his directions.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to deviſe ways and means of ſupplying the army with freſh beef on the moſt reaſonable terms.

The members choſen, Mr. Burke, Mr. Sherman, Mr. L. Morris, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Rumſey.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *April* 19, 1777.

Reſolved, That the reſignation of John Trumbull, late deputy adjutant general of the northern army, be accepted.

That general Gates be impowered to appoint a deputy adjutant general for the northern department.

Reſolved, That three perſons be appointed as a board of aſſiſtants to the marine committee, with a ſalary of fifteen hundred dollars a year each, to reſide at or in the neighbourhood of Boſton, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with a power to adjourn to any part of New-England; who ſhall have the ſuperintendance of all naval or marine affairs of theſe United States, within the four eaſtern ſtates, under the direction of the marine committee.

That the appointment of the ſaid commiſſioners be made on Tueſday next.

A letter of the 27th of March from the commiſſioners for ſettling accounts in the northern department, directed to the board of treaſury, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed to deviſe regulations for the commiſſary's department.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the ſaid committee; and that the committee be directed to confer with Mr. Trumbull on his arrival.

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. W. Smith, and Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That a copy of ſuch parts of the ſaid letter as relates to draughts made on the paymaſter for ſtock, &c. taken by officers, and to irregular draughts, be ſent by the board of treaſury to general Gates.

The committee appointed to enquire into the mode heretofore obſerved by officers in making up their pay rolls, and to prepare a reſolution for preventing abuſes therein, brought in a report, which was read.

Ordered, To lie on the table.

A remonſtrance of Joſeph Hugg and Iſ. Morris, jun. was read.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to take effectual meaſures for removing all proviſions, cattle, carriages and forage, which he may think in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy, particularly in the parts of the country through which their rout may lie, ſhould they attempt to march; and that he give directions to all officers employed on this duty, to be careful not to deprive the inhabitants of what may be neceſſary for their immediate ſubſiſtance; and to cauſe all proviſions, cattle, carriages, and forage removed, to be appraiſed to a juſt valuation, that the owners may be paid for the ſame.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the rev. Mr. Henry Miller be, and he is hereby appointed chaplain to the German batallion.

The marine committee having recommended John Rathburn to be captain of the armed ſloop Providence;

Reſolved, That he be appointed accordingly.

Reſolved, That an order for 200,000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of New-York, in favour of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. deputy paymaſter general, for the uſe of the army in the northern department; the ſaid deputy paymaſter general to be accountable.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for ſuppreſſing the ſpirit of toryiſm in the counties of Somerſet, Worceſter, and Suſſex, and preventing the diſaffected perſons therein from taking meaſures prejudicial to the cauſe of the United States, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative or executive authorities of the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland, forthwith to apprehend and remove all perſons of influence or of deſperate characters within the counties of Suſſex, Somerſet and Worceſter, who have betrayed or manifeſted a diſaffection to the American cauſe, to ſome remote or ſecure place or places within their reſpective ſtates; there to be ſecured without any perſon having acceſs to them, unleſs by licence firſt obtained from ſuch civil or military officer as the government of the reſpective ſtates ſhall think proper to appoint for that purpoſe: To take away the fire arms of all ſuch of the inhabitants of the counties above mentioned, as have not hitherto manifeſted an attachment to the cauſe of America, excepting ſuch in the counties of Worceſter and Somerſet, in the ſtate of Maryland, as may have complied with the proclamation iſſued by the ſaid ſtate in the month of February laſt; the ſaid arms to be diſpoſed of by the reſpective ſtates as ſhall be deemed moſt conducive to the general weal: To enact laws

appointing

appointing commiſſioners in each of the counties above mentioned, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to make inventories, and to take charge of the perſonal eſtates of the perſons ſo removed, and to receive the rents ariſing from their real eſtates, in order that the ſame may be appropriated as a fund for their maintenance, till the government of the reſpective ſtates ſhall otherwiſe direct; and veſting the ſaid commiſſioners with full and adequate powers to enquire into, detect and defeat, all plots or conſpiracies formed in the reſpective counties againſt the liberties of America.

And for facilitating the expeditious execution of the foregoing reſolution;

Reſolved, That the governor of the ſtate of Maryland be authoriſed to detain the weakeſt continental batallion raiſed in the ſtate of Maryland, till a further order of Congreſs; and that it be recommended to the executive authority of the ſtate of Maryland, forthwith to embody three hundred of the militia of the ſaid ſtate, and to the executive authority of the ſtate of Delaware one hundred of their militia; the ſaid militia to co-operate with the batallion of continental troops, to obey the officer commanding the ſame, and to continue in ſervice ſo long as the joint executive authorities of the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland ſhall think neceſſary.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred, being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *April* 21, 1777.

A letter of the 18th and 19th from general Waſhington; one of the 19th from the Pennſylvania board of war; and a note from doctor G. Clarkſon, in behalf of colonel Zedwitz, were read;

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the board of war; that the letter from the Pennſylvania board of war, be referred to the board of treaſury; and the note from doctor Clarkſon, to the medical committee.

Reſolved, That James Meaſe, clothier general, be directed to deliver to general Mifflin, quarter maſter general, or his order, all the cloth in his poſſeſſion, fit for tents.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs proceeded to the conſideration of the articles of confederation as reported from the committee of the whole houſe; and after debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Friday next.

Reſolved, That Michael Hillegas, eſq; treaſurer, be authoriſed and directed to appoint and qualify ſuch a number of additional ſigners of money as he ſhall judge neceſſary, and ſend to Congreſs a certificate of ſuch appointment and qualification; and that the ſaid ſigners proceed on the buſineſs until diſcharged by Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed; adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *April* 22, 1777.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington; one of the 5th from colonel G. Morgan at fort Pitt, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 2d from major Malmedy at Providence; one of the 14th from governor Trumble; and a memorial from Eliſha Painter, were read;

Ordered, That the letter from colonel Morgan, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs; the letter from major Malmedy, to the committee on applications from foreigners; the letter from governor Trumbull, to the committee on foreign affairs; and the memorial from Eliſha Painter, to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be directed to ſend forward immediately all the troops now in Briſtol, with orders to join general Waſhington with all expedition; and that general Schuyler immediately order all the troops now in Philadelphia, and which may hereafter arrive, with the utmoſt diſpatch to Briſtol, there to wait farther orders.

That the ſecret committee be directed to tranſmit from time to time to general Waſhington, bills of exchange or ſpecie for the ſupport of our priſoners of war in the hands of the enemy, according to their ranks and pay in the continental ſervice; and that the general be deſired to appoint a commiſſary of priſoners, for the purpoſe of applying the money obtained by the bills and the ſpecie tranſmitted, to the purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid commiſſary be ordered to take care that the priſoners of war be ſupplied with proper proviſions and clothing.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That the director and deputy directors general, ſhall conſtantly publiſh in the news-papers, the names of the places in which their military hoſpitals are reſpectively kept; and the ſeveral commanding officers of parties, detachments, or corps on their march to or from the camp, ſhall ſend to the ſaid hoſpitals ſuch of their officers and ſoldiers as from time to time are unable to proceed, together with certificates to the director or deputy director general, mentioning the names of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers and particular regiments to which they belong; unleſs from the diſtance of the hoſpitals, or other cauſes, it ſhall at any time be neceſſary to deliver them to the care of private phyſicians or ſurgeons, in which caſes ſuch phyſicians and ſurgeons, and alſo the reſpective commanding officers, are forthwith to report their names and regiments to the director or deputy directors general as aforeſaid, who ſhall give the neceſſary orders for removing them to the hoſpitals as ſoon as may be, and diſcharge the reaſonable demands of the phyſicians and ſurgeons conducting agreeable to this reſolve.

That

That the director and deputy directors general and assistant deputy directors, have power to order to their respective hospitals the sick and wounded of the army, wherever found in their own or other departments, provided such departments are not supplied with any of the officers aforesaid.

A memorial from Robert Long was read, requesting permission to go to New-York, in order to render to Mr. Chamier an account of his affairs:

Ordered, That the said memorial be dismissed.

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the treasurer at Baltimore in favour of James Mease, clothier general, for the sum of 12,000 dollars, to discharge a bill of exchange drawn at Boston, March 1, 1777, by Abraham Livingston and William Turnbull on Robert Morris, esquire, in favour of Stephen Hooper, or order.

Resolved, That governor Trumbull be informed that Congress have received undoubted information that William Franklin, late governor of the state of New-Jersey, and now a prisoner in Connecticut, has since his removal to that state, sedulously employed himself in dispersing among the inhabitants the protections of lord Howe and general Howe, stiled the king's commissioners for granting pardons, &c. and otherwise aided and abetted the enemies of the United States: And that he be requested forthwith to order the said William Franklin, esquire, into close confinement, prohibiting to him the use of pen, ink, and paper, or the access of any person or persons but such as are properly licensed for that purpose by governor Trumbull.

A memorial from colonel Haller and lieutenant colonel Lutz was read; praying that they may be paid for retained rations.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That a member be added to the committee for suppressing toryism.

The member chosen, Mr. Duer.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several states to order their statute laws and the additions that may be made thereto, to be sent to Congress and to each of the states, together with all discoveries and improvements in the arts of war made in such states respectively.

The several matters to this day referred, being postponed; adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 23, 1777.

Ordered, That the sum of six hundred and eighty dollars be paid to the captain, officers and privates, of the brigantine Andrew Doria, the same being in full of the bounty granted for ten carriage guns mounted, and sixty men on board the armed sloop Racehorse, at the time of her capture by the said brigantine Andrew Doria, as certified by the register of the court of admiralty for the state of Pennsylvania.

The

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That doctor James Tilton be authoriſed to repair to Dumfries in Virginia, there to take the charge of all continental ſoldiers that are or ſhall be inoculated, and that he be furniſhed with all neceſſary medicines: That the commanding officers in that department be directed to afford every aſſiſtance in their power, and that all commiſſaries and quarter maſters on whom the doctor ſhall have occaſion to call, be directed to provide quarters and every thing requiſite for this buſineſs.

Reſolved, That the board of war be impowered and directed to ſell to the delegates of North-Carolina 200 gun locks.

A petition from Lawrence Powell was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom the report on the quarter maſter's department was recommitted, brought in a new report; which was read.

Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general, being arrived at Philadelphia;

Ordered, That the committee on the commiſſary's department, and the committee appointed to deviſe means for ſupplying the army with freſh beef, be conſolidated; and that Mr. Trumbull be directed to confer with the ſaid committee.

Reſolved, That a committee of ſix be appointed to conſider of ways and means for ſpeedily reinforcing general Waſhington's army.

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. J. B. Smith, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Sherman.

Ordered, That the committee confer with general Schuyler and general Mifflin on the ſubject.

The board of treaſury reported, that there is due

"To Edward Snicker, and to be paid to col. Daniel Morgan, the ſum of £.276, 2, 6, for ſundry arms, blankets, proviſions, &c. furniſhed by him for the uſe of the ſaid colonel Morgan's regiment, and for an allowance made him for his trouble and expence of purchaſing the ſaid arms, &c. and for thoſe purchaſed as per a former account amounting to £.482, 8, the ſum of £.37, 18, 6, which two ſums amount to £.314, 1, Virginia currency, equal to 1046.75 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to captain Nathaniel Rumſey for ſundry clothing he purchaſed for the uſe of his company in the firſt Maryland batallion, which were taken by the enemy, as is ſet forth in his memorial to Congreſs, the ſum of 115.30 dollars:

That there is due to John Carſwell, late a ſoldier in the late captain Hendrick's company, who was taken priſoner at Quebec, for his pay from the 1ſt of January, 1776, to the 22d of April, 1777, the ſum of 94.73 dollars:

That

That there ſhould be paid to Henry Shitz, for 46 reams of paper for continental bills of credit, the ſum of 444 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to Francis Lewis, eſq; for ſundry goods purchaſed for cloathing the army out of the prize ſchooner Hannah, and put into the hands of Samuel and Robert Purviance, at Baltimore, the ſum of 7346.62 dollars; the ſaid Samuel and Robert Purviance to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to col. Daniel Morgan, of the 11th Virginia regiment, for the bounty of a volunteer company inliſted into the ſaid regiment, the ſum of 1800 dollars; he to be accountable:

That the reverend Mr. John Nevelling officiated as chaplain to 9 New-Jerſey batallions for one month and ſix days, at 50 dollars a month, amounting to 59.77 dollars; of which he received of the paymaſter 33.30 dollars, and that a balance of 26.47 ſhould be paid to him."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *April* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from J. Allen, at Boſton, agent for Indian affairs in the eaſtern department; one of the 26th of December laſt from James Lyon, at Machias; and one of the 18th inſtant from the convention of New-York, with ſundry papers incloſed, were read.

Ordered, That the ſaid letters be referred to the board of war; who are directed to confer with the perſon who brought the two firſt letters.

A letter of the 23d from General Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read.

The committee appointed to conſider of ways and means for ſpeedily reinforcing General Waſhington's army, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the preſident of the ſupreme executive council, and to the board of war, of Pennſylvania, to call out three thouſand of the militia of the ſaid ſtate, excluſive of the city militia; one half of the ſaid troops to rendezvous at Cheſter on the Delaware, and the other half at Briſtol: And to order the city militia to equip themſelves with arms and accoutrements, and to hold themſelves in readineſs at a moment's warning; and that the ſaid preſident and board of war take meaſures to furniſh the ſaid troops with a proper train of artillery.

Reſolved, That the preſident write to general Waſhington and inform him, it will be agreeable to Congreſs that he order general Mifflin to continue in Philadelphia for ſome time; provided the public ſervice will admit of his abſence from the army.

Reſolved, That the officers of the ſeventh Pennſylvania batal-

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lion be referred to the board of treaſury for the liquidation of their accounts, and ſettlement of the money due to the ſaid battallion for the laſt campaign, and that the ſaid board report thereon.

Reſolved, That all the accounts of the Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland militia yet unſettled be referred to the board of treaſury for liquidation, and that the reports thereon be tranſmitted to general Schuyler, who is now the commanding officer in Philadelphia, in order that he may draw warrants for paying the arrears due to them agreeable to the reſolve of the 17th inſtant.

Ordered, That the account of William Grayham, a ſurgeon's mate of the ſecond Virginia regiment, be referred to general Schuyler, who is directed to draw a warrant for two months pay.

An appeal from the judgment of the court of admiralty for the ſtate of Maryland, held at Baltimore, in the libel ſloop Montgomery v. brig. Minerva, was lodged with the ſecretary, and referred to the committee on appeals.

An appeal from the judgment of the court of admiralty for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, on the libel Mary Alſop, and others, v. Thomas Buttenburgh, being lodged the 6th of March laſt, was alſo this day referred to the committee of appeals.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *April* 25, 1777.

Ordered, That 1666.60 dollars be paid to Sampſon Mears, or order, the ſame being in full of a bill drawn by William Aylett, Virginia, April 9th, 1777, in favour of Mr. Iſaac Vanbibber, of Baltimore, and indorſed by the ſaid Iſaac Vanbibber, and that payment ordered to the ſaid Sampſon Mears, or order, by Vanbibber and Crocket; and that the ſaid ſum be charged to the account of the ſaid William Aylett.

The board of war reported:

"That having enquired into the caſe of major Eliſha Painter, it appears by the evidence produced, that the objections made againſt his appointment to the office of major in colonel Seth Warner's regiment, and the complaint of uneaſineſs occaſioned thereby, are without any juſt foundation, and that nothing is alleged, or appears to have been done by him to forfeit his right to the ſaid office; and that the board knows of no ſuch office vacant in any other regiment, to which he can be appointed by Congreſs." Whereupon

Reſolved, That the reſolution of the 18th of January laſt, removing the ſaid Eliſha Painter from any command in the ſaid col. Seth Warner's regiment, be repealed; and that he return to his command in the ſaid regiment as major thereof, unleſs general

Waſhington

Washington shall think proper to appoint him to some other office or employment in the army not inferior to his present rank.

The committee of treasury brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That 50,000 of the 300,000 dollars, ordered to be advanced to general Mifflin on the 22d of March last be paid by a warrant on the loan-office in Connecticut.

Ordered, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to Joseph Trumbull, esq; commissary general, he to be accountable; and that a warrant be drawn on the commissioner of the loan office for the state of Pennsylvania for the sum of 35,000 dollars, in part of the above sum.

Resolved, That the farther consideration of the report be postponed.

The committee appointed to devise ways and means for speedily reinforceing general Washington's army, brought in a farther report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That the president and council of the state of Delaware be requested forthwith to call out fifteen hundred of the militia of the said state, well armed and accoutered, to rendezvous at Chester on Delaware.

That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the said president and council to enforce the necessity of this measure, and that general Mifflin be requested to join the said committee for the purpose aforesaid.

The members chosen, Mr. Read, Mr. Roberdeau and Mr. Sergeant.

Resolved, That the governor of the state of New-Jersey be requested forthwith to call out such part of the militia of the said state as general Washington shall judge necessary to reinforce the army under his command.

Resolved, That the physician or surgeon general of the hospital in the middle department be directed to send a proper person or persons in the medical department, to visit all the hospitals betwixt this city and the town of Annapolis, in Maryland, with directions to order all such soldiers, as shall be deemed capable of service, to join immediately their respective corps under proper officers.

Resolved, That major general Schuyler be directed to order all the troops in or near the city of Philadelphia, and between the said city and the town of Annapolis, to march immediately to Bristol, by such routs as shall render it unnecessary to pass through the city of Philadelphia; that he send active officers to forward the said troops without delay, and that he order proper returns to be made of the quantity of arms and cloathing wanted for the respective corps or detachments, in order that a supply of the same may be forwarded by the cloathier general to the town of Bristol.

Resolved, That general Washington be requested to send a general officer into the eastern states, to forward all the troops already raised to their respective places of destination with the utmost dispatch.

According to the order of the day, Congress resumed the consideration of the articles of confederation, as reported by a committee of the whole; and after debate

Resolved, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed to Monday next.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *April* 26, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from president M'Kinley of Delaware; two of the 21st and one of the 23d from governor Johnson of Maryland, were read.

Ordered, That the said letters with the papers inclosed, be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That 100 000 dollars be advanced to the state of Maryland, the said state to be accountable; and that the same be paid by an order for 25,000 dollars on the commissioner of the loan office for the state of Maryland, and by an order on the treasurer at Baltimore for the remaining 75,000 dollars.

Ordered, That 691.50 dollars be paid to Thomas Lawrence, being so much paid by him to the wives of the carpenters employed in the service of the United States at fort Pitt, and that the same be charged to the account of colonel George Morgan.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to captain Joseph Mitchell, for the use of the 12th Virginia battalion, and that the same be charged to the account of James Wood, colonel of the said regiment.

Ordered, That the committee on the commissary's department proceed on that business, and report on Monday next.

The committee on the treasury reported, "That there is due to John Biddle, for the weekly allowance paid to several officers &c. prisoners of war, and for sundry provisions furnished women and children, prisoners at Reading, at the rate of ten pence per ration, the sum of 955 52 dollars:

To Henry Haller, for the weekly allowance of capt. Anstruther, from the 23d of August to the 24th of November, being 11 weeks and 4 days, the sum of 23.12 dollars:

To Thomas Polhoos, and to be paid to Mr. Wiltner, for bleeding 95 privates of colonel Hausegger's battalion, the sum of 12.60 dollars:

To Joseph Simons, for provisions issued to women and children, prisoners; and for provisions issued to prisoners at Easton, who were unable to move with the others that were exchanged, the sum of 126.69 dollars:

To

To Mark Wilcox, for paper for loan-office certificates, and two reams of paper for the uſe of the treaſury board, 876.73 dollars:

To captain Benjamin Deane, for his expences while eſcorting money to the White Plains, and on his return, including waggon and horſe hire, 175.30 dollars:

To Joſeph Copperthwaite, for ſundry caſks for powder, and for cooperage, porterage, &c. 297.66 dollars:

To Levi Hollingsworth, for freight and cartage of 503 caſks of powder, and one caſe of gun-locks, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, and for porterage to the magazine, the ſum of 437.6 dollars:

To Bright and Pechin, for ſtorage and weighing ſundry parcels of ſaltpetre, the ſum of 76 75 dollars:

To Elizabeth Kuntz, for attendance and proviſions to ſix men belonging to general Lee's guard who were under inoculation, and for boarding ſix other men, the ſum of 89.81 dollars:

That there ſhould be paid to James Young, for fifty-one rifle and ſmooth bore guns, twenty two of which were delivered to Robert Towers and Samuel Appleton, ſeven loſt, and twenty-two delivered at fort Waſhington, the ſum of 571.25 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to colonel Daniel Morgan, a balance due to him of 192.60 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to him a further ſum of 2727.76 dollars to pay his troops in this city, and for which ſums he is to account with the paymaſter.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A letter of the 13th from William Aylett, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of Carpenter Wharton, and to regulate the commiſſary's department.

A letter of the 12th from colonel Morgan, at fort Pitt, was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, *April* 28, 1777.

A letter of the 22d from general Gates at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed; and one of the 23d from Henry Fiſher at Lewis-town, were read.

Whereas Henry Fiſher has, agreeable to the power veſted in him by Congreſs, appointed William Peery, captain; John Weſtley, firſt lieutenant; David Hazard, ſecond lieutenant; and John Hazard, enſign, of the company ordered to be raiſed for the defence of Lewis-town.

Reſolved, That they be confirmed.

Reſolved, That the letter from general Gates, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs; and that general Schuyler lay before the committee the correſpondence between him and general Waſhington, reſpecting the defence of Ticonderoga.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time ſpent the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letter and papers to them referred, but not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow again reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the letter from general Gates and the papers referred to them.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *April* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 18th from William Aylett, commiſſary in Virginia, was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the commiſſary's department; and that a copy of the ſaid letter, ſo far as it relates to the procuring proviſions for the army, be delivered to Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general, who is directed to give the neceſſary orders reſpecting the ſame.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the committee on the treaſury of the 11th; whereupon

Reſolved, That 1000 dollars be advanced to major Ottendorf, for recruiting his corps of rangers; and that he be directed forthwith to produce a certificate from the commiſſary general of muſters, or the deputy muſter-maſter general in this department, of the number of ſoldiers inliſted into his ſeveral companies.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That baron Ernſt Siegesmond be appointed firſt lieutenant and John Conrad Latour ſecond lieutenant in the corps commanded by major Ottendorf.

The committee appointed to confer with the preſident and council of the ſtate of Delaware, on the neceſſity of calling out fifteen hundred of the militia thereof, well armed and accoutered, to rendezvous at Cheſter on Delaware, reported:

"That they, together with general Mifflin, met the preſident and council at Wilmington in the ſaid ſtate, and conferred with them on the buſineſs aforeſaid; that the ſaid preſident and council gave aſſurance that they were willing and deſirous to comply with the requiſition of Congreſs for the aid of the militia aforeſaid, and that every means in their power would be uſed to draw forth the number required: but they apprehended that this might be more probably effected by fixing the place of their rendezvous near the Delaware within the ſaid ſtate, and which would not be more than ſix or ſeven miles diſtant from the general rendezvous propoſed at Cheſter: That your committee, with the approbation of general Mifflin, acceded to the propoſal of fixing the place of rendezvous for the militia of the ſaid ſtate within the ſame, as the moſt

moſt probable means of obtaining their aid and ſervice, and beg leave to recommend the ſame to Congreſs as equally advantageous to the public ſervice." whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs accept and agree to the report of the committee.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the letter from general Gates, and the papers referred to them; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the letters and papers to them referred, and have come to ſundry reſolutions, which he was ordered to report.

The report from the committee of the whole being read, was agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to write to the eaſtern ſtates, from whence the troops to be employed at Ticonderoga are expected, and to requeſt them in the name of Congreſs to adopt and purſue every means, particularly thoſe recommended by Congreſs in their reſolutions of the 14th of this month, for compleating and forwarding the regiments which he has already ordered for that ſervice, it being the opinion of Congreſs that a delay in this matter will be attended with the loſs of that important paſs:

That the convention of New-York be requeſted to give all poſſible aid of the militia of their ſtate to keep open the communication between Albany and Ticonderoga; and that an extract of general Gates's letter of the 19th to general Waſhington, relative to the encreaſe of tories, be tranſmitted to the ſaid convention:

That general Gates be informed of the meaſures taken by Congreſs to reinforce him with men, and to ſupply him with money: that he be informed it is not the wiſh of Congreſs that he retain poſſeſſion of that part of Ticonderoga which lies on the weſt ſide of lake Champlain, if in his judgment the great point of preventing the enemy from penetrating the country may be better obtained by applying his whole force to the ſtrengthening and ſecuring fort Independence and the water defence of lake George:

That if major general Gates ſhall be of opinion that there are not a ſufficient number of carpenters employed on the veſſels at lake George, he be authoriſed and directed immediately to engage as many as he ſhall think neceſſary for compleating with the utmoſt diſpatch the water craft now erecting on that lake:

That general Waſhington be directed to ſend to Congreſs the names of the general officers ordered to repair to Ticonderoga, and the number and names of the regiments under marching orders for that place:

That general St. Clair be informed by expreſs of the approach of the enemy to Ticonderoga, and that he be directed to repair without loſs of time to that place.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners for Indian affairs at Albany be directed to accept of the offer made by the Oneidas in their ſpeech of the 19th of March to col. Elmore, to ſend ſcouts to watch the motions of the enemy at Oſwegatchie; and that a copy of the ſaid ſpeech be tranſmitted to the commiſſioners at Albany.

Sundry amendments being offered to the reſolutions paſſed on the muſter maſter's department,

Reſolved, That the committee formerly appointed to regulate the department of the muſter-maſter be directed to reviſe the reſolutions on that ſubject, and the amendments now offered to them.

A letter of the 26th from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter to him from general Howe, was read.

The committee of treaſury reported,

That there is due to Walter Drummond for boarding ſundry troops belonging to captain Hand's company, 30.43 dollars:

To Chriſtian Dull for proviſions ſupplied to ſundry troops on their march, the ſum of 38 dollars:

To lieutenant John Ellis of the 2d Pennſylvania battalion, for ſundry proviſions he ſupplied a party of men who were left ſick under his command in Canada, 6.22 dollars:

To colonel Evan Evans for the balance of the pay-roll of his battalion of Cheſter county militia, in the ſervice of the United States, from the 4th of December 1776 to the 30th of January 1777, the ſum of 2181.69 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates forthwith to order the ſums advanced by them for recruiting the continental battalions raiſed by the ſaid ſtates, together with the names of the officers receiving the ſame, to be tranſmitted to the paymaſters of ſuch battalions; and that the ſaid paymaſters be reſpectively required to call ſuch officers to account for the ſame; who ſhall produce certificates from the muſter maſter or deputy muſter general, ſpecifying the number of non commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, and alſo, if officers of the light horſe, the number of horſes, arms and equipage belonging to their reſpective regiments, companies or troops, together with ſuch other vouchers as ſhall be neceſſary to prove the ſums expended for theſe articles, the ſubſiſtence of the troops before their joining the army, the loſs of money by the deaths or deſertions of non commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers before muſter, or other neceſſary expences; an it is further recommended to the ſaid ſtates that they order the ſaid regimental paymaſters to report to them the ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, together with the vouchers to be produced when confirmed by the ſaid ſtates, to the treaſury board on adjuſtment of their accounts:

That

That it be recommended to the ſaid ſtates, if any of the paymaſters ſhall neglect to obey their directions as aforeſaid, to order their names to be tranſmitted to the commander in chief of the department, who ſhall thereupon remove from office ſuch delinquent paymaſter,s and ſupply their places with ſuch others as he ſhall think qualified:

That if any officer ſhall not within one month after application for that purpoſe, render ſuch accounts, the regimental paymaſters requiring the ſame, ſhall make report thereof to the commander in chief of the department, who ſhall order a court-martial on ſuch officer, and alſo on ſuch other officer as ſhall be guilty of embezzeling the public money; and the fact being aſcertained by their reports, ſhall immediately cauſe him to be caſhiered, and a copy of the report delivered to the regimental paymaſter to be tranſmitted to the ſtate to which he belongs, that ſuch ſtate may give proper orders for compelling the delinquent officer to account in a court of juſtice:

That duplicate accounts of all monies advanced by Congreſs, by general officers, and by the paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general, for recruitng continental battalions, be tranſmitted by the treaſury board, ſuch general officers, paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general reſpectively, to the commiſhoners of accounts for the army in the northern and middle departments, who ſhall deliver the ſame to the reſpective regimental paymaſters, to enable them to call the officers chargeable with ſuch money to account in the manner before directed; and the ſaid regimental paymaſters ſhall tranſmit to the reſpective commiſſioners aforeſaid, the ſettlement of ſuch accounts with the vouchers, who ſhall report to the treaſury office thoſe which are approved by them, and ſhall proceed with the regimental paymaſter neglecting to obey their directions herein, and officers not accounting for the monies by them received as aforeſaid, in the manner propoſed to be purſued by the ſtates in conſequence of the preceding reſolve:

That the general officers, paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general reſpectively, be alſo directed to tranſmit to the treaſury office duplicate accounts of all monies advanced by them for recruiting continental battalions as aforeſaid:

That all regimental paymaſters be directed to apply to the reſpective commiſſioners for accounts of the ſums advanced to their officers as aforeſaid:

That all commiſſioners of claims or accounts be impowered to adminiſter oaths or affirmations to perſons examined by them in the execution of their office:

That accounts received by the auditor general, or in his abſence, the aſſiſtant auditor, from the commiſſioners of claims agreeably to a reſolve of Congreſs of the 13th of March laſt, be approved by them reſpectively, before ſuch accounts are reported to Congreſs.

That

That all pay rolls of the militia which ſhall be tendered to Congreſs or the board of treaſury for payment, be referred for examination and adjuſtment to the commiſſioners of claims; and reports thereon ſhall be made to the treaſury board, who approveing thereof, ſhall iſſue their warrants for the diſcharge of the ſame on the paymaſter appointed for that purpoſe; and all reſolutions heretofore paſſed, which are repugnant to this mode of ſettlement and payment, be repealed.

Whereas by a reſolution of Congreſs paſſed on the 5th of November, 1776, it is directed, "That all accounts for ſervice done, or articles ſupplied the northern army, ſhall be preſented to the commiſſioners for ſettling accounts, and that ſo much thereof as ſhall be approved by them, and confirmed by the general, be paid by his warrant on the paymaſter:" And whereas doubts have ariſen whether by the ſaid reſolution it is not required of the general to enter into the detail and examination of the ſaid accounts, to enable him to confirm the report of the commiſſioners, and ſuch duty being in time of war impracticable;

Reſolved, therefore, That ſo much of all the accounts above deſcribed as ſhall be approved by the commiſſioners, and not objected to by the general, ſhall be paid by his warrant in the manner the ſaid reſolution preſcribes.

Reſolved, That there be allowed to each of the commiſſioners for ſettling the public accounts of the army in the northern and middle departments while they reſpectively continue in that office, at and after the rate of four dollars a day.

A letter of the 26th from governor Johnſon of Maryland, incloſing a copy of a letter from the ſaid governor to James Nicholſin, captain of the Virginia, and of captain Nicholſon's anſwer, being received, was read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the marine committee, and that they report thereon to-morrow.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be directed to order captain Nicholſon to diſmiſs all the men he has impreſſed, and not to depart with the frigate till further orders.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the ſaid committee.

The members choſen, Mr. P. Livingſton, and Mr. W. Smith.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 30, 1777.

A letter of the 28th from general Waſhington at Morris-town, with a copy of a letter to him from brigadier general M'Dougal, and ſundry other intelligence reſpecting the enemy's marching to Danbury, was read.

Reſolved, That a committee of four be appointed to confer with the commiſſary general on the means of obviating the ill conſequences that may enſue from the loſs of the proviſions at Danbury.

The

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. Nelſon, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That 400 dollars be paid to captain John Hunter, the ſame being in full of an order in his favour drawn by general Waſhington on William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, for recruiting a company on continental eſtabliſhment, dated the 26th of April, 1777, and that the ſame be charged to the account of the ſaid William Palfrey, eſquire.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of the Thirteen United States, on the preſent ſituation of public affairs:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Duer, and Mr. Burke.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the executive power of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the general ſituation of affairs in that ſtate:

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Rumſey.

Reſolved, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Pennſylvania for public ſervice, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The committee appointed to confer with the commiſſary general brought in a report, which was read.

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid report be ſent to general Waſhington by general Schuyler, with the reaſons on which the ſame is founded; and that ſo much of the ſaid report as relates to the removal of proviſions from Derby, Saliſbury, Canaan and Sharon, and the magazines from which the armies are to be ſupplied, be delivered to the quarter maſter and commiſſary general, with orders to take meaſures for carrying the ſame into execution, if approved by general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That one thouſand head of fat cattle be immediately purchaſed in the eaſtern ſtates and ſent without delay into Ulſter county, to be there diſperſed among the inhabitants with orders to keep up their fleſh with hay, corn or otherwiſe, until they can be turned to graſs.

Reſolved, That if the enemy attempt to penetrate up Hudſon's river, all the wheat that can be collected in Dutcheſs county, and in the manor of Livingſton, Claverick, and Kinderhook diſtricts, be removed into the north weſtern parts of Connecticut, and the weſtern parts of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and that it be recommended to the convention of the ſtate of New-York to direct the mode of doing it.

Reſolved, That the legiſlatures of the eaſtern ſtates be deſired to recommend and point out to the inhabitants thereof, ſuch mode as to them ſhall ſeem beſt calculated to afford the moſt early ſupply of graſs fattened cattle, for the uſe of the armies of the United States.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general be directed to deliver 500 buſhels of ſalt to ſuch perſons as the quarter maſter general

ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, and that it be immediately ſent into Ulſter county, to be divided and lodged at the different magazines of proviſions to be formed there.

Reſolved, That major general Schuyler be directed to ſend a proper officer to haſten the march of the Carolina continental troops ſuppoſed to be now on their way to head quarters; that the ſaid troops halt at Dumfries, Colcheſter and Alexandria, in Virginia, there to paſs through inoculation; which the hoſpital ſurgeons, lately diſpatched from this city to Dumfries, are directed to ſee effected with the greateſt diſpatch.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *May* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 21ſt of April from Ephraim Blaine, eſquire, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

An appeal from the judgment of a court of admiralty held at Newbern, for the port of Beaufort, in the ſtate of North-Carolina, on the libel "James Coor, &c. vs. the brigantine Hannah, &c." being lodged with the ſecretary, was referred to the committee on appeals.

Reſolved, That fifty blank commiſſions for private ſhips of war, with an equal number of inſtructions and reſolutions of Congreſs for taking or deſtroying the veſſels of the ſubjects of Great-Britain, be delivered to the committee for foreign affairs, to be by them tranſmitted to the commiſſioners at the court of France.

Ordered, That the committee for foreign affairs reviſe the commiſſions for private ſhips of war, and the inſtructions heretofore given to the commanders of the ſaid ſhips, and report ſuch alterations and amendments as they judge proper to be made therein.

Reſolved, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for appointing commiſſioners for the courts of Vienna, Berlin and Tuſcany.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 26th of laſt month from governor Johnſon, the copy of the ſaid governor's letter to captain James Nicholſon, and capt. Nicholſon's anſwer; whereupon

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will never countenance or ſupport any continental officer in violating the laws of any ſtate or treating its magiſtrates with contempt.

Reſolved, That captain James Nicholſon be ſuſpended from all command in the ſervice of the United States, until he ſhall have made ſuch ſatisfaction as ſhall be accepted by the executive powers of the ſtate of Maryland, for the diſreſpectful and contemptuous letter written by him to the governor of that ſtate.

Reſolved, That captain James Nicholſon be ſerved with a copy of the ſaid reſolutions, and that in caſe he ſhall not within five days after he hath been ſerved with the ſaid copy, make the ſatisfaction

faction required, he be dismissed from his command from the service of the United States.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions be immediately transmitted by the marine committee, and that they give the necessary orders for immediately dismissing the men impressed by captain Nicholson.

A letter of the 30th of April from general Washington, with sundry papers inclosed, respecting the enemy's expedition to Danbury, was read:

Ordered, That the same, together with the letters received yesterday on the same subject, be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Congress being informed that governor Johnson has, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of April 19th, for the purposes therein expressed, detained colonel Richardson's batallion, two companies of which are now in Philadelphia on their way to general Washington.

Resolved, That the said companies proceed to the army, and that governor Johnson be empowered to replace them by detaining two companies of the weakest Maryland batallion remaining in that state.

A petition from Patrick Colvin, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

Ordered, That a warrant for 22,000 dollars be drawn on Joseph Borden, esquire, commissioner of the loan office for the state of New-Jersey, in favour of William Palfrey, esquire, paymaster general, who is to be accountable.

The committee on the treasury reported;

"That there is due to Joseph Ward, esquire, for his services as secretary to major general Ward, while he had the command in Massachusetts-Bay, as follows; from the 20th of April, 1775, to the 2d of July following, 73 days; and from the 30th of March, 1776, to the 26th of September following, 180 days, making in the whole 253 days, at 33 dollars per month, 274.24 dollars.

To David Kerr, late a prisoner of colonel Mongomery's batallion of the flying camp, for his pay from the time he was taken prisoner till his return, one month and twenty days, 12 dollars:

To Andrew Elder, late a corporal in the above batallion, for his pay while a prisoner, and which is claimed by his father, one month and 23 days, 12.86 dollars:

To colonel Henry Haller, for the balance of the pay roll of his batallion of Pennsylvania forces of the flying camp, the sum of £.1380, 18, 0,1-2:

To sundry soldiers of the said batallion who were taken prisoners and have since returned, and which is to be paid to the said H. Haller, £.683, 13, 10, equal to 1823.16 dollars, both sums making 5505.52 dollars."

Ordered, That the said sums be paid.

Ordered, That Mr. Brownſon have leave of abſence.

Ordered, That Mr. Thornton have leave to return home.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *May* 2, 1777.

Ordered, That Mr. Wolcott have leave of Congreſs to return to Connecticut.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Connecticut for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Ordered, That 224 1-2 dollars be advanced to Morgan Alexander, captain in the 2d Virginia batallion; he to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury reported;

"That there is due to Chriſtopher, jun. and Charles Marſhall, for ſundry medicines and chirurgical inſtruments ſupplied by them for the uſe of different batallions of continental forces, the ſum of 4151.48 dollars:

To doctor George Glentworth, for ſundry medicines ſupplied the ſick of captain Doyle's company in continental ſervice, the ſum of 28.48 dollars:

To doctor Frederick Phile, for ſundry medicines adminiſtered by him to ſeveral batallions of continental forces, the ſum of 1312.33 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That all muſter rolls directed to be taken be ſworn to before ſome general officer of the army, or in the abſence of a general officer, before the commanding officer of the poſt where the muſter is made, or ſome civil magiſtrate in theſe United States; and a certificate thereof be made on the back of each roll in the words following, "We do ſwear that the within muſter roll is a true ſtate of the company without fraud to theſe United States, or to any individual, according to our beſt knowledge," A. B. C. D. lieutenant or enſign. Sworn to before me, this day of E.

Reſolved, That each deputy muſter maſter deliver to the deputy muſter maſter general of his department, one certified copy of all muſter rolls, by which the latter ſhall make the abſtracts required from him.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of muſters and his deputies, ſhall take an oath of office and fidelity to theſe United States.

Reſolved, That in the abſence of the commander in chief from any department, the deputy muſter maſters ſhall be appointed by the commander in that department.

Reſolved, That the muſtering officers be empowered and directed to require of the officers, whoſe troops are muſtered, any papers or vouchers relative to the inliſtment and muſter.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſum of 1600 dollars be advanced to colonel John Hawkins Stone, of the firſt Maryland batallion; and the ſum of 1066.2-3 dollars to lieutenant colonel Thomas Woolford of the ſecond, for the uſe of their reſpective batallions; they to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a major general and a brigadier general be appointed in the army of the United States.

Congreſs proceeded to ballot for a major general, and brigadier general Benedict Arnold was elected.

Reſolved, That the appointment of a brigadier general be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *May* 3, 1777.

Ordered, That the ſum of 885.1-3 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Maryland for the uſe of the detachment of colonel Richardſon's batallion, which is ordered to join the army under the immediate command of general Waſhington; and that the ſaid ſum be charged to the account of the ſaid batallion.

Ordered, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Chriſtopher Ludwick be appointed ſuperintendant of bakers, and director of baking in the grand army of the United States; that he have power to licenſe, with the approbation of the commander in chief, or officer commanding at any principal poſt, all perſons to be employed in this buſineſs, and to regulate their pay, making proper report of his proceedings, and uſing his beſt endeavours to rectify all abuſes in the article of bread:

That no perſon be permitted to exerciſe the trade of baker in the ſaid army without ſuch licenſe; and that he receive for his ſervices herein, an allowance of 75 dollars a month and two rations a day.

Reſolved, That John Belton be authoriſed and appointed to ſuperintend and direct the making or altering of one hundred muſquets, on the conſtruction exhibited by him and called "the new improved gun," and that he receive a reaſonable compenſation for his trouble and be allowed all juſt and neceſſary expences.

Reſolved, That Chriſtian Mankey receive a commiſſion as firſt lieutenant, and George Shoffner as ſecond lieutenant, in captain John Paul Shott's independent company; and that the ſaid commiſſions bear date the 4th of February laſt, the time they were appointed to act by the captain, in conſequence of orders from general Waſhington.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed to Monday next.

Reſolved, That Chriſtian Frolock be appointed a ſecond lieutenant in captain Selim's company, of major Ottendorff's corps.

Reſolved, That another brigadier general be appointed in the army of the United States, and that the appointment of the two brigadiers be poſtponed to Monday next.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there ſhould be advanced to colonel Thomas Hartley, commanding one of the ſixteen additional batallions, for the uſe of his regiment, on the application of major Lewis Buſh, the ſum of 6000 dollars; the ſaid colonel to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to colonel David Hall, commanding the batallion of continental troops raiſed in the ſtate of Delaware, 6000 dollars, for the uſe of his batallion; he to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to captain John Paul Shott, for the uſe of his independent company, the ſum of 300 dollars; he to be accountable:

That there is due to captain Samuel Griffith, for the expences of ſeven men from Baltimore to Philadelphia as a guard for money, 37 dollars:

To Robert Erwin, for 12 cords of wood and ſawing, delivered for the uſe of Congreſs, 131 dollars:

To James Jackſon, to be paid to colonel Henry Haller, for pay as a private from the 15th of December to the 24th of January, when he returned from New-York, and his mileage from thence, 9.79 dollars:

To Styner and Ciſt, printers, for printing the addreſs of the aſſembly for the ſtate of New-York, in German, 1000 copies, and for paper, 39.39 dollars:

To Lewis Weiſs, for tranſlating the ſaid addreſs into German, 16 dollars:

To the committee of York county in Pennſylvania, for the board of ten priſoners from the 3d of July to the 23d of November, 19 weeks, at one dollar per man per week, a balance of 180 dollars:

To Nathaniel Donnel, as commiſſary of muſters for the militia, for pay from the 16th of July, 1776, to the 25th of March, 1777, eight months and nine days, at 40 dollars a month, and for 252 days rations at 4 rations a day, both amounting to 421.54 dollars:

To William Smith, late a captain in the 6th Pennſylvania batallion commanded by colonel Irwin, on the balance of his ſeveral accounts, 1799.89 dollars:

To William Rippey, late a captain in the ſame regiment, on his ſeveral accounts, 1561.68 dollars:

To captain Hay, for a balance of ſeveral accounts againſt his company in the ſaid regiment, 960 dollars:

To

To capt. Jeremiah Talbot, for a balance on his account againſt his company in the ſaid regiment, 1233.6 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That whenever an account with the United States ſhall be ſettled by any of the commiſſioners of accounts, returned to and approved by the board of treaſury, and by them reported to and confirmed by Congreſs, the board of treaſury ſhall be authoriſed to give the accountant a ſufficient diſcharge for the ſame.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That the commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the army in the northern department, have produced to the treaſury board, among other accounts adjuſted by them, a general account of the receipts and diſburſements of major general Schuyler, and a ſeparate account of the diſpoſal of ſpecie remitted to him by Congreſs and otherwiſe, for carrying on the military operations in Canada: That the laſt mentioned account has at general Schuyler's immediate requeſt, been examined by the board of treaſury, with the ſeveral vouchers: That it appears to this board, that before general Schuyler was ſupplied by Congreſs with any ſpecie at all, he ſent into Canada for the public ſervice more than 3250 dollars in ſpecie; that he ſent ſuch farther ſums in ſpecie into Canada raiſed on his private credit, that when the army retreated from thence, he was in advance upwards of the value of 10,000 dollars in ſpecie, above what he had been ſupplied with by Congreſs; that to reimburſe his friends who had lent him the ſaid ſpecie, he after the retreat from Canada, drew out of the military cheſt ſeveral ſums in ſpecie, with which it was ſupplied after ſuch retreat; but that he remains upon the final ſettlement of the ſaid account in advance for the public in ſpecie, upwards of the value of 3250 dollars more than he ever received in ſpecie, having taken continental money in payment thereof: That it further appears from the ſaid account and vouchers, that none of the ſpecie ſupplied to him by Congreſs before the retreat from Canada, remained in his hands more than two days, the ſame being delivered over to the deputy paymaſter general.

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be accepted, and that the ſame be publiſhed.

Reſolved, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the election of commiſſioners of the navy in the four New-England ſtates.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *May* 5, 1777.

Ordered, That there be paid to John Carter the ſum of 1380 dollars, the ſame being in full of a bill of exchange in his favour, dated at Albany, March 24, 1777, and drawn by John Pierce, jun. aſſiſtant paymaſter; and that the ſame be charged to the account of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. deputy paymaſter general

in the northern department, agreeable to the tenor of the ſaid bill.

Ordered, That a warrant for 20,000 dollars be drawn on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, treaſurer, at Baltimore, in favour of Jonathan Hudſon, for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

A letter of the 27th of April from Elias Boudinot, incloſing a counterfeit thirty dollar bill, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation as reported by the committee of the whole; and after debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Ordered, That 2000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Rumſey have leave of abſence.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *May* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington, and one of the 29th of April from general Gates, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates be referred to the board of war; and that they be directed to ſend a copy thereof to general Waſhington, and inform him it will be agreeable to Congreſs that he forward with all convenient diſpatch two troops of horſe to general Gates.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant for 30,000 dollars be drawn on Joſeph Clarke, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſq; for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 20,000 dollars be drawn on John Lawrence, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of Barnabas Deane, for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 60,000 dollars be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of Thomas Cuſhing, eſquire, for the uſe of the navy in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 40,000 dollars be drawn on Nicholas Gilman, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, in favour of John Langdon, eſquire, for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate.

A letter of the 3d from general Waſhington, incloſing an extract of a letter of the 21ſt of April from general Heath at Boſton, was read;

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of war of the 29th of April; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of the preſident of the council of the ſaid ſtate, for 2090 dollars, to be by him paid to John Allen, eſq; agent for Indian affairs in the eaſtern department, for the ſervice of that department; the ſaid Mr. Allen to be accountable for the expenditure.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a board of aſſiſtants to the marine committee, in the eaſtern department; and the ballots being taken,

William Vernon, James Warren, and John Deſhon, eſquires; were elected.

Reſolved, That the ſaid board be empowered to employ a clerk with a ſalary of five hundred dollars per annum.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there ſhould be advanced to lieutenant William Reily, for the uſe of a detachment of colonel Carvil Hall's regiment from Maryland on their march to join general Waſhington, the ſum of 60 dollars; colonel Hall to be accountable:

That there ſhould be put into the hands of the commiſſioners of accounts, for the payment of ſuch of the Pennſylvania troops as having been taken in Canada and releaſed on their parole, ſhall apply for the ſame, the ſum of 300 dollars; the commiſſioners to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to colonel Marſhall, of the 3d Virginia regiment, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment, the ſum of 500 dollars; he to be accountable:

That there is due to Gunning Bedford, for his pay as muſter maſter general, from the 17th of September, 1776, to the 12th of April, 1777, being 6 months and 26 days, at 40 dollars per month, 274.60 dollars; for his rations, 206 days at 4 rations a day is 824 rations, at eight-pence, 73.22 dollars; the whole amounting to 347.82 dollars:

To brigadier general Thompſon, for his pay from the month of December laſt to April incluſive, being five months, at 125 dollars per month, 625 dollars:

To Frederick Kelhopper, for ſundry meals ſupplied men of colonel Wood's batallion, 8.30 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the appointment of Meſſrs. James Calhoon and William Young by the board of treaſury at Baltimore, after the adjournment of Congreſs from that place to Philadelphia, as ſuperintendants of the preſs, be confirmed by Congreſs.

in the northern department, agreeable to the tenor of the ſaid bill.

Ordered, That a warrant for 20,000 dollars be drawn on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, treaſurer, at Baltimore, in favour of Jonathan Hudſon, for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

A letter of the 27th of April from Elias Boudinot, incloſing a counterfeit thirty dollar bill, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation as reported by the committee of the whole; and after debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Ordered, That 2000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Rumſey have leave of abſence.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *May* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington, and one of the 29th of April from general Gates, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates be referred to the board of war; and that they be directed to ſend a copy thereof to general Waſhington, and inform him it will be agreeable to Congreſs that he forward with all convenient diſpatch two troops of horſe to general Gates.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant for 30,000 dollars be drawn on Joſeph Clarke, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſq; for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 20,000 dollars be drawn on John Lawrence, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of Barnabas Deane, for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 60,000 dollars be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of Thomas Cuſhing, eſquire, for the uſe of the navy in that ſtate:

That a warrant for 40,000 dollars be drawn on Nicholas Gilman, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, in favour of John Langdon, eſquire, for the uſe of the ſhips of war in that ſtate.

A letter of the 3d from general Waſhington, incloſing an extract of a letter of the 21ſt of April from general Heath at Boſton, was read;

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of war of the 29th of April; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of the preſident of the council of the ſaid ſtate, for 2090 dollars, to be by him paid to John Allen, eſq; agent for Indian affairs in the eaſtern department, for the ſervice of that department; the ſaid Mr. Allen to be accountable for the expenditure.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a board of aſſiſtants to the marine committee, in the eaſtern department; and the ballots being taken,

William Vernon, James Warren, and John Deſhon, eſquires; were elected.

Reſolved, That the ſaid board be empowered to employ a clerk with a ſalary of five hundred dollars per annum.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there ſhould be advanced to lieutenant William Reily, for the uſe of a detachment of colonel Carvil Hall's regiment from Maryland on their march to join general Waſhington, the ſum of 60 dollars; colonel Hall to be accountable:

That there ſhould be put into the hands of the commiſſioners of accounts, for the payment of ſuch of the Pennſylvania troops as having been taken in Canada and releaſed on their parole, ſhall apply for the ſame, the ſum of 300 dollars; the commiſſioners to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to colonel Marſhall, of the 3d Virginia regiment, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment, the ſum of 500 dollars; he to be accountable:

That there is due to Gunning Bedford, for his pay as muſter maſter general, from the 17th of September, 1776, to the 12th of April, 1777, being 6 months and 26 days, at 40 dollars per month, 274.60 dollars; for his rations, 206 days at 4 rations a day is 824 rations, at eight-pence, 73.22 dollars; the whole amounting to 347.82 dollars:

To brigadier general Thompſon, for his pay from the month of December laſt to April incluſive, being five months, at 125 dollars per month, 625 dollars:

To Frederick Kelhopper, for ſundry meals ſupplied men of colonel Wood's batallion, 8.30 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the appointment of Meſſrs. James Calhoon and William Young by the board of treaſury at Baltimore, after the adjournment of Congreſs from that place to Philadelphia, as ſuperintendants of the preſs, be confirmed by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Maryland be deſired to appoint ſuperintendants of the preſs in the room of ſuch as ſhall diſcontinue in that office, and return their names to Congreſs, together with their qualifications, agreeable to a form in the hands of the preſent ſuperintendants.

Reſolved, That any continental officers, being in Baltimore on their march to the camp at the time when money is ordered by Congreſs to Philadelphia, ſhall at the requeſt of the treaſurer eſcort the ſame, and detain a ſufficient guard for this purpoſe for a time not exceeding three days.

Ordered, That 400,000 dollars be forthwith paid to the board of war, to be by them ſent to the paymaſter general, for the uſe of the army; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the treaſurer pay to John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, the ſum of 500,000 dollars, to be draughted out of his hands by order of Congreſs; he to be accountable.

A memorial from Bajeu de Porte was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from J. M'Kinley, preſident of the ſtate of Delaware, and a memorial from major general Schuyler, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from Mr. preſident M'Kinley be referred to the board of war.

It having been repreſented to Congreſs that ſundry pieces of cloth were taken by the order of general Waſhington from John Hart, eſquire's, fulling mills in the month of December laſt, to prevent the ſame from falling into the hands of the enemy; and that part of the ſaid cloth was in the poſſeſſion of the quarter maſter general, and part uſed for the public ſervice.

Ordered, That the quarter maſter general and his deputies deliver to John Hart, eſquire, all ſuch cloth as he or they may have in their poſſeſſion, taken from Mr. Hart's fulling mills near Rocky hill in New-Jerſey, in December laſt; and alſo account and pay for all the cloth taken from thence, which has been uſed and cannot be delivered.

Ordered, That the ſum of 1266 2-3 dollars be advanced to Uriah Forreſt, major of the 3d Maryland regiment, for the uſe of ſuch part of the ſaid regiment as is under his command; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the ſaid regiment.

Ordered, That a warrant for 200,000 dollars be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the conſideration of the memorial of general Schuyler be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The

The marine committee brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral other matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *May* 8, 1777.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for 100,000 dollars; and another for 20,000 dollars on the continental treaſurer at Baltimore, both in favour of James Meaſe, clothier general, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Nelſon have leave to return to Virginia, for the recovery of his health.

A letter of the 6th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, with an account referred to him incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter of the 7th from governor Livingſton at Hattonfield, to doctor Witherſpoon, was laid before Congreſs and read, requeſting a guard of 25 or 30 continental troops for purpoſes therein mentioned; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be impowered and directed to ſend to governor Livingſton at Hattonfield, in New-Jerſey, a guard of 25 or 30 continental troops, under proper officers, to be under the command and direction of the ſaid governor Livingſton.

The ſecret committee having laid before Congreſs ſundry letters and papers received by the Amphitrite, arrived at Portſmouth, from France, and the ſame being read;

Ordered, That the ſaid committee furniſh the board of war with copies of the invoices of military ſtores and entrenching tools, with a liſt of the French officers and copies of their agreement with Mr. Deane, in order that the ſaid board may give the neceſſary directions relative thereto:

That the ſaid committee furniſh the clothier general with copies of the invoices of all clothing and articles that relate to his department, that he may give the proper orders relative thereto:

That the board of war ſend copies of the invoices, agreements and liſt of the officers, with copies of their orders relative to the ſame, to general Waſhington.

That the ſecret committee give ſuch directions relative to the Amphitrite, and other French ſhips employed in bringing ſtores from France, as they ſhall judge moſt likely to promote the public ſervice.

Reſolved, That Mr. J. Langdon be empowered to advance to the French officers arrived in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, with whom Mr. Deane has contracted, ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for their ſubſiſtence, and to enable them to proceed to ſuch poſts and places as they may be ordered to by general

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Maryland be deſired to appoint ſuperintendants of the preſs in the room of ſuch as ſhall diſcontinue in that office, and return their names to Congreſs, together with their qualifications, agreeable to a form in the hands of the preſent ſuperintendants.

Reſolved, That any continental officers, being in Baltimore on their march to the camp at the time when money is ordered by Congreſs to Philadelphia, ſhall at the requeſt of the treaſurer eſcort the ſame, and detain a ſufficient guard for this purpoſe for a time not exceeding three days.

Ordered, That 400,000 dollars be forthwith paid to the board of war, to be by them ſent to the paymaſter general, for the uſe of the army; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the treaſurer pay to John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, the ſum of 500,000 dollars, to be draughted out of his hands by order of Congreſs; he to be accountable.

A memorial from Bajeu de Porte was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from J. M'Kinley, preſident of the ſtate of Delaware, and a memorial from major general Schuyler, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from Mr. preſident M'Kinley be referred to the board of war.

It having been repreſented to Congreſs that ſundry pieces of cloth were taken by the order of general Waſhington from John Hart, eſquire's, fulling mills in the month of December laſt, to prevent the ſame from falling into the hands of the enemy; and that part of the ſaid cloth was in the poſſeſſion of the quarter maſter general, and part uſed for the public ſervice.

Ordered, That the quarter maſter general and his deputies deliver to John Hart, eſquire, all ſuch cloth as he or they may have in their poſſeſſion, taken from Mr. Hart's fulling mills near Rocky hill in New-Jerſey, in December laſt; and alſo account and pay for all the cloth taken from thence, which has been uſed and cannot be delivered.

Ordered, That the ſum of 1266 2-3 dollars be advanced to Uriah Forreſt, major of the 3d Maryland regiment, for the uſe of ſuch part of the ſaid regiment as is under his command; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the ſaid regiment.

Ordered, That a warrant for 200,000 dollars be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the conſideration of the memorial of general Schuyler be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The

The marine committee brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral other matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *May* 8, 1777.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for 100,000 dollars; and another for 20,000 dollars on the continental treaſurer at Baltimore, both in favour of James Meaſe, clothier general, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Nelſon have leave to return to Virginia, for the recovery of his health.

A letter of the 6th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, with an account referred to him incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter of the 7th from governor Livingſton at Hattonfield, to doctor Witherſpoon, was laid before Congreſs and read, requeſting a guard of 25 or 30 continental troops for purpoſes therein mentioned; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Schuyler be impowered and directed to ſend to governor Livingſton at Hattonfield, in New-Jerſey, a guard of 25 or 30 continental troops, under proper officers, to be under the command and direction of the ſaid governor Livingſton.

The ſecret committee having laid before Congreſs ſundry letters and papers received by the Amphitrite, arrived at Portſmouth, from France, and the ſame being read;

Ordered, That the ſaid committee furniſh the board of war with copies of the invoices of military ſtores and entrenching tools, with a liſt of the French officers and copies of their agreement with Mr. Deane, in order that the ſaid board may give the neceſſary directions relative thereto:

That the ſaid committee furniſh the clothier general with copies of the invoices of all clothing and articles that relate to his department, that he may give the proper orders relative thereto:

That the board of war ſend copies of the invoices, agreements and liſt of the officers, with copies of their orders relative to the ſame, to general Waſhington.

That the ſecret committee give ſuch directions relative to the Amphitrite, and other French ſhips employed in bringing ſtores from France, as they ſhall judge moſt likely to promote the public ſervice.

Reſolved, That Mr. J. Langdon be empowered to advance to the French officers arrived in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, with whom Mr. Deane has contracted, ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for their ſubſiſtence, and to enable them to proceed to ſuch poſts and places as they may be ordered to by general

Waſhington; and tranſmit an account of the money ſo advanced to the paymaſter general.

Congreſs took into conſideration the memorial from major general Schuyler; whereupon

Reſolved, That the explanation given in major general Schuyler's memorial of the expreſſions uſed in his letter of the 4th of February laſt to Congreſs, is ſatisfactory; and that Congreſs entertain now the ſame favourable ſentiments concerning him which they entertained before that letter was received.

It being repreſented that the ſtanding committee for hearing and determining appeals is too numerous:

Reſolved, That the ſaid comittee be diſcharged, and that a new committee of five be appointed, they or any three of them to hear and determine upon appeals brought to Congreſs.

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Duane, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Sergeant, and Mr. Burke.

Reſolved, That Mr. Clymer be diſcharged from ſerving as a member of the board of treaſury, in order that he may be enabled to give attendance at the board of war.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of war:

The member choſen, Mr. Carroll.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of treaſury:

The member choſen, Mr. Walton.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee ſell 1000 lb. of ſulphur to Mr. Wiſner, and 1000 lb. to Mr. Livingſton, for the uſe of their powder mills.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to Robert Jewel, for the maintenance of ſtate priſoners from the 21ſt of February to the 11th of April, including fire-wood and candles, 14.80 dollars, the balance of his account:

To captain Thomas Rodney, for pay, ſubſiſtence and mileage of a volunteer company from the Delaware ſtate, 424.8 dollars:

To Cæſar Rodney, eſquire, for his pay and rations as brigadier general, from the 6th of January to the 6th of March, 314 dollars:

To lieutenants M'Kinnan, Cox, Brattan, and Duff, of the Delaware batallion, commanded by colonel Hall, for 11 days in going to Lancaſter and returning as an eſcort to priſoners ſent from hence, 115.18 dollars:

To James Gillingham, for two cheſts and letter caſes made for the treaſury office, 27.30 dollars:

To lieutenant Thomas Houſton, for the pay of a company of Bucks county militia, in colonel Kirkbride's batallion, 115.69 dollars:

To Thomas Plunket, for the expence of himſelf and a guard with money from Baltimore to this city, and for their expences returning. 59,89 dollars:

To

To lieutenant William Bird, of the 3d Pennſylvania regiment, for a balance of pay between the 1ſt of March, 1776, and the 5th of January, 1777, 109.30 dollars:

To doctor Thomas Hendrey, for his extraordinary ſervices in New-Jerſey, 50 dollars:

To Reuben Smith, for 5 days ſervice, taking a liſt of medicine in Woodbury, Connecticut, 11.7 dollars:

To John Brick, for expences paid for two ſick privates of colonel Seely's batallion of New-Jerſey militia, 22.36 dollars:

To doctor John Griffith, for medicine and attendance on ſundry ſick ſoldiers, 38.45 dollars:

To William Hurrie, for ſundry expences he paid while attending Congreſs, 8.12 dollars; and for 36 days attendance as doorkeeper, from the 10th of March to the 1ſt of May, at one dollar a day, 36 dollars:

To captain Thomas Hanſon, for mileage of his company of Maryland flying camp from Philadelphia to Charleſtown, Maryland, 200 miles out and home, 391.10 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee for foreign affairs reported the draught of a new commiſſion for commanders of private ſhips of war, and a bond to be given by them, which were read and agreed to.

The form of the commiſſion is as follows:

In CONGRESS.

The delegates of the United States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to all unto whom theſe preſents ſhall come, ſend greeting. KNOW YE, That we have granted, and by theſe preſents do grant licence and authority to , mariner, commander of called the , of the burthen of , mounting carriage guns, and navigated by men, to fit out and ſet forth the ſaid in a warlike manner, and by and with the ſaid and the crew thereof, by force of arms to attack, ſubdue, and take all ſhips and other veſſels whatſoever, carrying ſoldiers, arms, gun-powder, ammunition, proviſions or any other contraband goods to any of the Britiſh armies or ſhips of war employed againſt theſe United States: And alſo to attack, ſeize, and take all ſhips or other veſſels belonging to the inhabitants of Great-Britain, or to any ſubject or ſubjects thereof, with their tackle, apparel, furniture and ladings, on the high ſeas, or between high and low water marks, (the ſhips or veſſels, together with their cargoes, belonging to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Bermuda, Providence, and the Bahama iſlands, and ſuch other ſhips and veſſels bringing perſons with intent to ſettle and reſide within any of the United States, or bringing arms, ammunition, or warlike ſtores to the ſaid ſtates, for the uſe thereof; which ſaid ſhips or veſſels you ſhall ſuffer to paſs unmoleſted, the commanders

thereof

thereof permitting a peaceable ſearch, and giving ſatisfactory information of the contents of the ladings, and deſtination of the voyage, only excepted,) and the ſaid ſhips or veſſels ſo apprehended as aforeſaid, and as prize taken, to carry into any port or harbour within the dominions of any neutral ſtate willing to admit the ſame, or into any port within the ſaid United States, in order that the courts there inſtituted to hear and determine cauſes civil and maritime, may proceed in due form to condemn the ſaid captures, if they be adjudged lawful prize; or otherwiſe according to the uſage in ſuch caſes at the port or in the ſtate where the ſame ſhall be carried. The ſaid having given bond with ſufficient ſureties, that nothing be done by the ſaid or any of his officers, marines, or company thereof, contrary to or inconſiſtent with the uſage and cuſtom of nations; and that he ſhall not exceed or tranſgreſs the powers and authorities contained in this commiſſion. And we will and require all our officers whatſoever in the ſervice of the United States, to give ſuccour and aſſiſtance to the ſaid in the premiſes. This commiſſion ſhall continue in force until the Congreſs ſhall iſſue orders to the contrary. Dated at . By order of Congreſs,

Atteſt. Preſident.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *May* 9, 1777.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a reward of twenty-four dollars be paid to every non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier who ſhall come over with his arms from the enemy.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommitted.

Ordered, That a warrant for 22,336 2-3 dollars be drawn on Joſeph Clarke, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſq; and charged to the account of James Meaſe, eſq; clothier general; the ſame being in full for clothing purchaſed by the ſaid Daniel Tillinghaſt for the uſe of the army.

Ordered, That the ſum of 2319 2-3 dollars be advanced to Samuel Ewing, paymaſter of the 2d Maryland batallion of continental troops, for the uſe of the ſaid batallion; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the executive powers of each of the Thirteen United States, requeſting them to tranſmit to Congreſs with all convenient diſpatch, authenticated copies of all the petitions, memorials, and remonſtrances that were ſent to the king and parliament of Great-Britain reſpecting American grievances, between the firſt of January, 1764, and the firſt of September, 1774 incluſive, with the anſwers to ſuch if any have been received.

The

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to John Jarvis, for the pay of a company of Bucks county militia in colonel Kirkbride's batallion, between the 28th of December and the 27th of March, 461.67 dollars:

To captain Stephen Porter, for balance of pay and mileage of a company of Philadelphia county militia, between the 17th of December and the 4th of February, 79.81 dollars:

To captain Francis Nichols, for difference between the pay of a lieutenant and captain, from the 1ſt of January to the 15th of November, 1776, 109 dollars:

To James Millegan, John Carter and John Wells, for their pay as commiſſioners for ſettling the army accounts in the northern department, from the 26th of July to the 9th of May incluſive, 287 days, at four dollars each per day, 3444 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that Congreſs are deeply concerned at the many reports they conſtantly receive of the miſbehaviour of great numbers of the officers of the army in neglecting to ſettle with, or deſignedly withholding the pay of the ſoldiers, whereby the greateſt injuries accrue to our cauſe by occaſioning diſcontents and deſertions among the ſoldiers; and that it be recommended to the general to eſtabliſh a court of inquiry, to examine into the conduct of the officers as to the payment of their men, to conſiſt of general officers only; and that the paymaſters furniſh the ſaid court, or any perſon or perſons authoriſed by them, with accounts of all monies paid to officers for the payment of their regiments, troops or companies; and if any officer or officers ſhall be found delinquent in the payment of the men under their command, ſuch officer or officers be diſmiſſed with infamy, and accounts of their miſconduct tranſmitted to the ſtates wherein they were appointed; in order that the ſaid officers be proſecuted at law as peculators and public plunderers, for any ſum or ſums they may be found in arrear.

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to obſerve great caution in ſettling the terms on which the militia ſhall be excuſed from perſonal ſervice, agreeably to the reſolve of Congreſs of the 14th day of April laſt; the meaſure therein recommended having been found by experience ſubject to great abuſes and inconveniencies.

A petition from Francis Wade, and one from John Lawrie, Michael Mount and Jacob Hendrickſon, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on the commiſſary's department.

Ordered, That Mr. Roberdeau have leave of abſence for the recovery of his health.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *May* 10, 1777.

Ordered, That the sum of 4000 dollars be paid to John Anderson or order, and charged to the account of colonel George Morgan, the same being in full of colonel G. Morgan's draught in favour of the said J. Anderson, dated fort Pitt, February 12, 1777.

A letter of the 9th from J. M'Kinley president of Delaware; one of the 2d from major general Gates at Albany: and one of the 22d of April, from colonel H. Crawford at fort Pitt; also the proceedings of a court-martial held at Philadelphia, the 30th of April, 1777, on the trial of captain Lang, with gen. Schuyler's disapprobation thereof, delivered at head-quarters, Philadelphia, May the 9th; and the proceedings of a court-martial held at Philadelphia, May the 5th, and approved by general Schuyler, were laid before Congress, and read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates and the proceedings of the court-martial, be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the board of war enquire into the conduct of capt. Gamble, a prisoner at Princeton, and particularly of doctor Stappleton, who has been permitted to attend capt. M'Pherson, a prisoner of the 17th British regiment at the same place: That they write to governor Livingston relating to the conduct of the said doctor Stappleton, and transmit to general Washington the result of their enquiries, and desire him to give such orders respecting the said doctor as may be consistent with the laws of nations and the public weal; and that they give orders for the immediate removal of the said officers and doctor from Princeton and the line of communication.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to major George Lyne of the 12th Virginia regiment, for the use of the said regiment.

Resolved, That the case of the soldiers of the 7th Virginia regiment, be referred to the board of war, who are desired to report whether any cloaths are to be allowed to them.

The committee on the treasury reported:

"That there should be advanced to major Ottendorf, for the use of his corps, 500 dollars; he to be accountable:

That there should be advanced to James Hunter, paymaster to the 4th Pennsylvania batallion of continental troops, 2000 dollars, for the use of the said batallion; the said paymaster to be accountable.

That there is due to Philip Melon, late a private in captain Rippey's company of the 6th Pennsylvania regiment, for a rifle gun taken by the enemy, 13.60 dollars:

To William Millegan, late a private in captain Talbot's company of the 6th Pennsylvania regiment, for his pay from August the 1st to the 20th of March, 1777, being 7 months and 20 days at 6 2-3 dollars per month, 51.10 dollars:"

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

The

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That Monsieur Armand have a commission with the rank of colonel, and that he be directed to repair to general Washington.

That Monsieur Malmedy be promoted to the rank, and have the pay of a colonel in the service of the United States.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *May* 12, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general St. Clair at Bedford, and a petition from Ebenezer Hazard, were read:

Ordered, That the petition be referred to the committee on the post-office.

A petition from Simon Edwards and others, pilots at Lewistown, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Resolved, That the secret committee be empowered to employ the Amphitrite as an armed vessel in the service of the United States, on the best terms they can make with the captain, and to allow him for his owners, himself and crew, such share of the prizes by her taken as shall be agreed on between them.

Congress proceeded to the election of two brigadiers general, and the ballots being taken, colonel Jedediah Huntington, and colonel Joseph Reed, were elected.

The committee on the post-office to whom the petition of Mr. E. Hazard was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That all post-masters, post-riders, and persons immediately concerned in conducting the business of the post-office, ought to be exempted from all military duties; and that it be recommended to the legislatures of the different states to exempt such persons accordingly.

A letter of the 5th from governor Trumbull was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A motion being made respecting general Schuyler:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 9th from general Washington, with a copy of one of the 30th of November last from Silas Deane, brought by colonel Conway, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Resolved, That a member be added to the said committee:

The member chosen, Mr. Carrol.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to captain Matthew Irwin, to enable him to raise the company to which he is appointed by general Washington, in one of the sixteen regiments.

Reſolved, That the committee on appeals be authoriſed to appoint a regiſter to attend the ſaid committee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *May* 13, 1777.

Ordered, That 800 dollars be advanced to captain Craig of the light horſe, for the uſe of his troop; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the board of war inquire into the truth of a report, that captain Craig has inliſted into his troop ſome deſerters and priſoners from the enemy, and that they take ſuch meaſures as are conſiſtent with the reſolutions of Congreſs and the public ſervice.

A letter of the 10th and one of the 12th from general Waſhington were read:

Ordered, That they be referrred to the board of war, who are directed to ſend to the board of treaſurya copy of ſuch parts thereof as relate to the accounts of the army.

Sundry reſolutions of the convention of the ſtate of New-York were laid before Congreſs, and read.

The committee on foreign applications, to whom were referred the letters by colonel Conway, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That another brigadier general be appointed:

The ballots being taken, Thomas Conway, knight of the order of St. Louis, was elected.

The board of treaſury reported:

"That they have examined the late general Montgomery's accounts with the United States; major general Schuyler's accounts down to the 20th of March laſt; the accounts of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. eſquire, paymaſter general of the northern department, to the 28th of January; and the accounts of Walter Livingſton, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general for the ſaid department, as reſpectively reported to them, and ſettled and adjuſted by the commiſſioners of accounts of the army in the ſaid department; and that they approve of the ſettlement and adjuſtment of the ſaid reſpective accounts by the commiſſioners." Whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid report ſtand confirmed.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral purchaſing and iſſuing deputy or aſſiſtant commiſſaries in the northern department, ſettle and adjuſt their accounts of receipts and expenditures, and iſſues, with the commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the army in the ſaid department.

Reſolved, That every warrant of a general officer, having authority to draw on the military cheſt, or paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general in any department, ſhall ſpecify the particular ſervice or account for which the ſame ſhall be drawn, in order to enable the treaſury board and commiſſioners of accounts to make the proper charges and to do juſtice to the public.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That col. Hartley's accounts be referred to the commiſſioners for examining claims againſt the United States, and that they be directed to report thereon ſpecially.

A letter of the 6th from R. Yates, at Albany, incloſing a copy of a letter from James Deane, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

The committee on the treaſury reported;

"That there is due to Robert Stevens, for four rifles delivered to capt. H. Stevenſon, for the uſe of his rifle company, 55.30 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid capt. Stevenſon:

To Walter Shee, for ſuperintending the printing and rolling preſs for the loan-office certificates, twenty-ſix days, at two dollars a day, 52 dollars:

To Leonard Kleim, for the half ferriage of troops over Coneſtoga Creek, 36.35 dollars, to be paid to John Mucer:

That there ſhould be advanced to Mr. Clajon, ſecretary to major-general Gates, 200 dollars on account of his pay."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

An appeal from the judgment of the court of admiralty, for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, on the libels of Joſeph Stanton, &c. and Samuel Champlin, &c. againſt the ſchooner Two Brothers, being lodged with the ſecretary, was referred to the committee on appeals.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation as reported by the committee of the whole; and after debate,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be requeſted to enquire into the caſe of major Campbell, of the 8th Virginia regiment, and if his commiſſion which was ordered him by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 21ſt January laſt was out of courſe, that the general be empowered to ſettle all diſputes between the ſaid major Campbell, and all the other officers belonging to the ſtate of Virginia, concerning rank; and that the ſaid commiſſion, if the general ſhall ſo determine, be rendered null and void.

Ordered, That the ſecret committee deliver to the quarter-maſter general, the linen in their hands fit for tents.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY *May* 14, 1777.

Ordered, That a copy of the complaint lodged with the marine committee againſt commodore Hopkins, be delivered to Mr. Ellery, for the ſaid commodore Hopkins.

A letter of the 9th from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Ordered, That a warrant for 10,000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer at Baltimore, in favor of Robert Cummins, for ſupplying proviſions to the troops paſſing through that town; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Mr. R. Cummins be directed to make up his accounts, and lay the ſame before the commiſſioners for claims at Philadelphia; and that he be directed to make no farther purchaſes without the ſpecial orders of Congreſs.

The board of war reported: "That they have inquired into the ſituation of capt. Craig's troop, and find there are no deſerters from the enemy or priſoners of war therein:

That the Virginia ſoldiers who ſerved in the continental army laſt winter under general Waſhington, ſhould be allowed cloaths agreeable to the general's direction, in conſideration of the hardſhips they endured, and the ſervices they have rendered."

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be agreed to.

The committee on the treaſury upon a repreſentation to them made by the managers of the lottery of the United States, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That treaſury bank notes for prizes which ſhall be drawn in the firſt claſs of the United States lottery of the denominations required by the ſcheme, be immediately prepared by the board of treaſury; that the ſaid notes be in the form following:

NUMBER. DOLLARS. NUMBER.

DOLLARS. *THE United States of America acknowledge themſelves to be indebted to in dollars, being for a prize of that value drawn in the United States lottery, which they promiſe to pay to the ſaid or bearer, on the day of with intereſt annually at the rate of four per cent. agreeable to a reſolution of the United States, paſſed the eighteenth day of November*, 1776.

United States Lottery.

That ſuch notes be ſigned by Michael Hillegas, eſq; treaſurer of the United States, or by his ſon Samuel Hillegas, and counterſigned by any one of the managers of the lottery, and numbered from number one progreſſively:

That the caſh prizes in the three firſt claſſes of the lottery ſhall be paid by the managers, and the treaſury bank notes for the other prizes iſſued by them:

That the pre-emption of ſuch tickets in the next ſucceeding claſs as ſhall not be renewed within the time limited in the ſcheme of the lottery, ſhall be granted to the fortunate adventurers in the preceding claſs, according to the order of their application:

That the managers of the lottery of the United States be directed

rected, in cases of doubt or difficulty, to apply for advice to the board of treasury, who are impowered and directed to give the said managers such advice and directions respecting the drawing and conducting the business of the said lottery as they shall judge prudent and expedient.

A petition signed Seth Sweetser, town clerk, in behalf of the town of Charlestown, in Massachusetts-Bay, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members chosen, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

The committee on the commissary's department brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table for consideration.

Congress took into consideration the report on the quarter master's department; whereupon

Resolved, That the quarter-master general of the army be authorised and impowered to appoint one commissary of forage for the army, and one for each of the military departments thereof, with such and so many forage masters as he shall judge necessary.

2. That the duty of the commissary of forage shall be to purchase such quantities of forage and store the same in such magazines as the quarter-master general or deputy quarter-master general of any department shall from time to time order and direct. That the commissaries shall conform themselves in making purchases to such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed to them by the quarter-master general or deputy quarter-master general of the department to which they shall severally belong.

3. That all forage purchased by any commissary of forage and delivered into any magazine shall be received by the forage-master thereunto appointed, who shall give his receipt for the same, specifying the sort, quantity, and quality, as a voucher for the commissary of forage, to be by him produced to the quarter-master general or deputy quarter-master general of the department in support of his account.

4. The commissaries of forage shall make a monthly return to the quarter-master general or deputy quarter-master general of the department of all forage by them purchased, specifying to what forage-master, and into which magazine the same was delivered, that the forage-master may stand charged therewith.

5. No forage-master to whose care any magazine of forage shall be committed, shall issue any part thereof unless by a written order of the commander in chief, the commander in chief of the department, the commanding officer of the post where such magazine may be established, the quarter-master general or deputy-quarter-master general of the department, or one of his assistants, the waggon-master general, or any other waggon-master; such orders to specify for whose use the forage is intended; and every such order to be filed by the forage-master, and a regular entry thereof

thereof made in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe, as a voucher for the expenditure of the forage by him received.

6. The forage-maſters ſhall make monthly returns to the quarter-maſter general and deputy quarter-maſter general of the departments they belong to of the ſtate of their magazines, ſpecifying the quantity left in ſtore at the firſt and every ſucceeding return, the quantity received ſince the laſt return, the expenditure ſince ſuch return, and what remains on hand.

7. And whereas it frequently happens that there is a neceſſity to detain hired carriages, the owners whereof were to find their own forage, far beyond the time for which the owners thereof agreed to ſerve, and who if their own forage is expended muſt have recourſe to the public magazines; it is reſolved, that ſuch perſons ſo detained and become deſtitute of forage, ſhall upon the written order of any of the officers mentioned in the fifth reſolution, be ſupplied out of the public magazines; and the waggon-maſter before he ſigns the diſcharge for any ſuch hired carriage ſhall direct the forage-maſter to endorſe thereon the quantity, ſort and quality, of the forage furniſhed ſuch perſon, that the ſame may be deducted out of the wages due to the owner of ſuch hired carriage; all which deductions ſhall by the quarter-maſter general or deputy quarter-maſter general of the department, be carried to the credit of the forage-maſters accounts who ſhall have furniſhed the forage.

8. If the commiſſary of forage in any department ſhould be ordered to procure ſuch large quantities of forage as to render it impoſſible for him to do it without aſſiſtance, the quarter-maſter general or deputy quarter-maſter general of the department ſhall direct one or more of his aſſiſtants to aid the commiſſary of forage, pointing out the diſtricts in which they are ſeverally to purchaſe, that one may not enhance the price by bidding above another.

9. Whereas notwithſtanding the orders that have been from time to time iſſued by general officers of our army to prevent the loſs and embezzlement of intrenching tools and other military ſtores great waſte hath been made; to prevent which for the future, it is reſolved, that every commiſſary of ſtores, ſtore-keeper, or perſon to whoſe charge and care any military ſtores of what kind ſoever ſhall be committed, ſhall paſs his receipt, and ſtand charged to be accountable for the ſame, and ſhall not iſſue any of them without taking a receipt for the ſame, the receiver promiſing to be accountable: and if any perſon having received any ſuch ſtores ſhall loſe or embezzle the ſame, the commiſſary, ſtore-keeper, or perſon by whom they were delivered, ſhall charge him with the value thereof, and tranſmit a copy of ſuch charge to the pay-maſter general or deputy pay-maſter general of the department, who is to charge the ſame to the pay-maſter of the corps ſuch perſon may belong to, unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch loſs happened without any blameable negligence or omiſſion: and if any

perſon

perſon in the continental ſervice ſhall ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any ſtores committed to his care without a written order for ſo doing iſſued by the commander in chief, or the commander in chief of the department, or by a general officer commanding at a ſeparate poſt, he ſhall be puniſhed for theft.

10. The waggon-maſter general of the army, or waggon-maſter in any of the departments thereof, ſhall receive from the quarter-maſter general, or deputy quarter-maſter general of any department, all ſuch horſes, cattle, and carriages as the ſervice may require; and neither the waggon-maſter general, nor any other waggon-maſter ſhall on any account preſume to purchaſe any horſes, cattle, or carriages for the public ſervice without the expreſs order of the commander in chief, the commander in chief of the department, the quarter-maſter general or deputy quarter-maſter general of a department; nor ſhall the waggon-maſter general or any other waggon-maſter hire any horſes, cattle or carriages, unleſs by the authority aforeſaid, or by that of an aſſiſtant deputy quarter-maſter general.

11. The quarter-maſter general ſhall appoint ſuch aſſiſtants and make ſuch arrangements for conducting the buſineſs of his department as to him and to the commander in chief and commander of the departments ſhall ſeem moſt conducive to the public weal; and a copy of ſuch arrangement ſpecifying the names of the aſſiſtants, commiſſaries of forage, waggon-maſters, forage-maſters, and clerk of the ſeveral departments ſhall be tranſmitted to the board of war: and every aſſiſtant of the quarter-maſter general of the army, and every aſſiſtant of the deputy quarter-maſter general of the ſeveral departments thereof ſhall make monthly returns of every article of what kind ſoever that may be in or at any of the forts, encampments, magazines, or places in the diſtrict committed to his care to the deputy quarter-maſter general of the department, noting what is good, what is reparable, and what is unfit for farther ſervice, in ſeparate columns; from which returns the deputy quarter-maſter general ſhall make one general return, in which ſhall be ſpecified the total of all the articles in every diſtrict within his department; one copy whereof ſhall be monthly tranſmitted to the board of war, one to the commander in chief of the department, and one to the quarter-maſter general; from which returns the quarter-maſter general ſhall make out a general return, ſpecifying what is in each department and every diſtrict thereof; one copy whereof ſhall be monthly tranſmitted to the board of war, one to the commander in chief, and one to the commander of each department.

12. Every aſſiſtant quarter-maſter, commiſſary of forage, waggon-maſter general, forage-maſter, and every other perſon employed in the quarter-maſter general's branch, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch monthly returns, ſhall be diſmiſſed the ſervice by the quarter-maſter general or the deputy quarter-

maſter

maſter general of the department to which ſuch delinquent belongs.

13. And in order that all deputy quarter-maſters general and aſſiſtants may make their returns in ſuch a manner as to avoid that great confuſion which has heretofore ariſen from a want of method, the quarter-maſter general is to furniſh his deputies with a form, copies whereof they are to deliver to the aſſiſtants and to every perſon in the quarter-maſters general's branch who may be called upon for a return.

14. The quarter-maſter general and the deputy quarter-maſters general in the ſeveral departments ſhall have full power and be authoriſed with the conſent of the commander in chief, or commander of the department, to diſmiſs any perſon by them employed who ſhall refuſe or neglect any duty enjoined by the foregoing reſolutions, or any other duty he may be charged with, and to appoint others in the ſtead of ſuch as may be diſmiſſed.

15. The general and commander in chief of our armies, and the commander of any department thereof, ſhall be allowed as much forage for their horſes and thoſe of their ſuite as the ſervice may require.

16. A major-general and a brigadier-general, not having the command of a ſeparate department, ſhall each be allowed forage for ſix horſes for themſelves, their aids de camp, or brigade-majors and ſervants.

17. The commander in chief and the commander in any ſeparate department ſhall be authoriſed to allow ſuch quantities of forage, and for and during ſuch times as they ſhall think proper to the quarter-maſter general and his deputies, to the muſter-maſter general and his deputies, the chief engineer and his aſſiſtants, the commiſſary-general and his deputies, the director-general of the hoſpital, his ſubs and ſurgeons-general, to the adjutant-general and his deputies, to the colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, adjutants, quarter-maſters, and ſurgeons of regiments, and to provoſts-martial, or to ſuch and ſo many of the before mentioned officers and their deputies as the ſervice ſhall neceſſarily require; provided always, that if any of the officers above mentioned, their deputies or aſſiſtants, ſhould be allowed forage in conſequence of any general orders hereafter given, and ſhould nevertheleſs not keep any or ſo many horſes as they would be permitted to draw forage for, in ſuch caſe no forage ſhall be iſſued for more horſes than they really have, nor ſhall they at any time thereafter be allowed any forage as back allowance or any money in lieu thereof.

18. A deputy quarter-maſter general ſhall be appointed to each department and one to each grand diviſion of the army; the rank of the former to be that of a colonel, of the latter that of a lieutenant-colonel.

19. The

19. The quarter-master general with the approbation of the commander in chief, or commander in any separate department, shall appoint a competent number of deputy quarter-masters general, a waggon-master general, and so many waggon-masters as the service from time to time requires, and make a return to the board of war of the names of the persons so appointed.

20. *Resolved*, That major-general Mifflin be allowed for his service as quarter-master general 166 dollars per month, in addition to his pay as major general.

That the pay of a deputy quarter-master general of a grand division of the army be 75 dollars per month:

That the pay of an assistant deputy quarter-master general be 40 dollars per month, and that he have the rank of captain:

That the pay of a waggon-master general be 75 dollars per month:

That the pay of a deputy waggon-master general be 50 dollars a month:

That the pay of a barrack-master general be 75 dollars a month:

That the pay of a waggon-master or conductor of waggons be 40 dollars a month:

That the pay of a forage-master be 40 dollars a month.

Ordered, That 200,000 dollars be advanced to the quarter-master general for the public service, for which he is to be accountable; and that the same be paid by an order in his favor on the commissioner of the loan office for the state of Pennsylvania for 150,000 dollars, and by another order in his favour on the commissioner of the loan office in the state of Connecticut for 50,000 dollars.

The committee of the treasury reported:

"That there is due to colonel Lewis Dubois, for the pay of his batallion of New-York forces, the sum of 2757.9 dollars:

To captain Zephaniah Lott, for pay and mileage of a company of Bucks county militia in colonel Kirkbride's regiment, 271.30 dollars:

To Jacob Hiltzheimer, for sundry expresses he paid by order of Congress, the sum of 437.36 dollars:

To William Alexander, late a captain in the 7th Pennsylvania batallion, for balance of pay and sundry other charges, 513.63 dollars:

To captain James Wilson, of the 6th Pennsylvania batallion, for the balance of his pay-roll and sundry other charges, 640.76 dollars:

To lieutenant-colonel Beyer, for the pay of himself and other field officers of colonel Levan's batallion of Berks county militia, 111 dollars:

To George M'Candles, to be paid by Gillam Taylor, for keeping continental horses at Baltimore, 99.57 dollars:

To William Tricket, for ſtationary ſupplied by him to the preſident of Congreſs and board of war, 139.18 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *May* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from Joſeph Belton was read, requiring an extraordinary allowance for his new invented gun.

Ordered, That the ſame be diſmiſſed.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to colonel Thomas Hartley, 17,800 dollars, to enable him to fulfil the contracts he has made under the recommendation of the board of war and the committee of Congreſs at Philadelphia, for arming and cloathing the battalion under his command; he to be accountable.

That 177.70 dollars be paid to Joſeph Nourſe, clerk of the board of war, for four months ſalary, commencing 10th January laſt:

That the ſum of 790.57 dollars be advanced to the board of war and ordinance, for public ſervice.

A memorial from John Dorſey and others, ſurgeons of the ſhips and veſſels of war in the port of Philadelphia; alſo a petition from the lieutenants of the navy, and a petition from Benjamin Marſhall and Thomas Search, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the marine committee.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury prepare and report to Congreſs with all poſſible diſpatch, an eſtimate of the public expences for the preſent year, diſtinguiſhing in ſuch eſtimate the expence of the commiſſary, quarter-maſter and barrack-maſter general, and the medical department; and that they confer with the marine board and with major general Schuyler on this ſubject.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe ways and means for defraying the expences of the preſent year; and that they confer on this ſubject with the board of treaſury.

The members choſen, Mr. Morris, Mr. Duer, and Mr. Witherſpoon.

Reſolved, That major-general Schuyler be directed to annex captain Burke's independant company to colonel Patton's regiment, until general Waſhington ſhall direct othewiſe.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to Henry Shitz, for thirty-five reams of paper for continental certificates, 350 dollars:

To Henry Trict, a private in captain Hay's company of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, for a rifle gun belonging to him loſt in the public ſervice, 14.30 dollars:

To Robert Criſwell, for two months and ten days pay due to Charles Crook, a private in captain William Armſtrong's company of

of colonel Montgomery's regiment of flying camp, which Crook was an apprentice to the ſaid Criſwell, and taken at Fort Waſhington the 16th November, and died at New-York 26th January, 1550 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That a warrant for 35,100 dollars be drawn on Nathaniel Appleton, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of the ſaid Nathaniel Appleton; the ſame being in full of two orders drawn by Abraham Livingſton and William Turnbull, on R. Morris, in favour of the ſaid N. Appleton, one dated at Boſton, March 5, 1777, for 20,100 dollars, the other dated at the ſame place, March 17, 1777, for 15,000 dollars; and that the ſame be charged to the account of James Meaſe, clothier general.

The board of treaſury having requeſted the direction of Congreſs relative to priſoners of the flying camp, to enable the commiſſioners of claims to ſettle ſeveral accounts.

Reſolved, That officers and ſoldiers of the flying camp who were taken priſoners, and releaſed by the enemy on their parole, or who made their eſcape, be allowed pay to the time of their return home.

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of treaſury to conſider whether any allowance and how much ought to be made to the ſaid priſoners for rations, and report thereon to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That every officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or ſoldier in the army of the United States, who ſhall on any pretence whatever preſume to take out of any ſtable, paſture, park, or carriage, any horſe or horſes belonging to the public, or any belonging to private perſons actually employed in the public ſervice, without having authority ſo to do by written order of the commander in chief, the commander of any department, the commanding officer of any poſt where ſuch horſes may be, the quarter-maſter general, or any of his deputies or aſſiſtants, or by the commanding officer of artillery, or any detachment thereof, who may give order for the taking of horſes aſſigned to that corps only, ſuch orders to ſpecify the particular ſervice for which ſuch horſe or horſes are taken, ſhall be for ſuch offence as ſoon as may be brought to a general court martial, and if the fact is proved to the ſatisfaction of the court, the commander in chief, or other general officer having given order for ſuch court martial to convene, ſhall upon conviction immediately diſmiſs from the ſervice ſuch offender, if an officer, unleſs from ſome circumſtances the commander in chief or ſuch general officer ſhall ſee cauſe to pardon the offence; and if a non-commiſſioned officer or private, he ſhall order ſuch corporal puniſhment to be inflicted as he may think proper, not exceeding one hundred laſhes, unleſs from ſome circumſtances the commander in chief or ſuch general officer ſhall ſee cauſe to pardon the offence.

A petition from James Norris, with two affidavits incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to general Waſhington.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *May* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 12th and one of the 13th from general Waſhington, and one of the 15th from major general Putnam, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Mr. Froſt, a delegate from New-Hampſhire, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment; which were read as follows:

"State of New-Hampſhire, in the houſe of repreſentatives, April 1, 1777. Voted and reſolved, that major general Nathaniel Folſom, and the honourable George Froſt, eſq; be and hereby are choſen and appointed delegates to repreſent this ſtate in the Continental Congreſs for one year next enſuing, with all ſuch powers and authorities as the delegates heretofore appointed by this ſtate have had and exerciſed.

Sent up for concurrence. John Dudley, ſpeaker pro tempore.

In council, the ſame day read and concurred. Atteſt. E. Thompſon, ſecretary."

Ordered, That 10,000 dollors be advanced to colonel Stephen Moylan, for the ſervice of his regiment of light horſe; he to be accountable for the expenditure.

The committee to whom the petition from the town of Charleſtown was referred, reported: "That they have duly attended to the ſeveral facts ſet forth in the ſaid petition, and while they lament the diſtreſſed condition of the petitioners, reduced from affluence and eaſe to want and penury by the calamities of war, they regret the inability of the United States to afford the ſolicited relief. Though the eſtimation of the damages ſuſtained may be very moderate, and the great and early ſufferings of the inhabitants of Charleſtown intitle them to particular attention;---yet the committee apprehend, that if Congreſs were to pay that valuation, claims much more extenſive and of a ſimilar nature will be made by other ſufferers, and ſubject the United States to the payment of ſums of money, which in the preſent exigency of their affairs cannot be ſpared from the ſupport of the preſent juſt and neceſſary war."

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

Reſolved, That the committee on the commiſſary's department be impowered to adminiſter oaths or affirmations to perſons examined by them.

The board of war brought in a report, which being read and debated, the determination thereon was at the requeſt of a ſtate poſtponed till to-morrow.

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The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, met and adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *May* 19, 1777.

A letter of the 16th from general Waſhington was read:

Ordered, That 10,0000 dollars be advanced to Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general for public ſervice; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Clymer and Mr. Wilſon have leave of abſence; the former for the recovery of his health, the latter to tranſact ſome private affairs.

Application being made in behalf of John Glover for leave to return home to his friends in England:

Ordered, That he have leave to return in a continental veſſel by the way of France.

Reſolved, That Mrs. Graydon be permitted to go to New-York to ſee her ſon, a priſoner, at ſuch time and in ſuch manner as general Waſhington ſhall direct.

Reſolved, That captain Thomas Webb be conſidered as a priſoner of war; and that it be referred to the board of war to deal with him as they ſhall judge conſiſtent with the public weal.

A petition from Nathaniel Fortier, of Cape May, in behalf of himſelf and divers other inhabitants of the ſaid cape, was read; praying to be ſupplied with a few pieces of cannon, and a ſuitable quantity of ammunition, for the defence of the inhabitants of the cape, and protection of veſſels that may be there driven aſhore; whereupon

Ordered, That the marine committee ſupply the petitioners with ſix pieces of cannon, and that the board of war ſupply them with a ſuitable quantity of ammunition.

A letter from governor Johnſon to the marine committee, with ſundry papers incloſed; alſo a letter of the 9th from William Aylet, eſq; at Williamſburgh; one of the 17th from Jonathan Hudſon, at Baltimore; and one of this day from the board of war for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from the board of war of Pennſylvania be referred to the board of war: that the letter from Mr. Aylet be referred to Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general.

Ordered, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Jonathan Hudſon, eſq; for public ſervice; he to be accountable:

And that he be informed that the arrearages due to the troops in their march from the ſouthward, will be diſcharged at Philadelphia or Briſtol; and that it is not the intention of Congreſs that he ſhould advance larger ſums than are neceſſary to forward their march to head quarters.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider what honours are due to the memory of the late brigadier Wooſter, who died on the 2d of May, of the wounds he received on the

27th

27th day of April, in fighting againſt the enemies of American liberty:

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Page.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That no ſtoppages be made for the preſent from the pay of ſoldiers who were ſervants, for any monies paid their late maſters; and that it lie over for future conſideration, whether ſuch monies be charged to continental account, or be borne by the particular ſtates wherein the ſervants were inliſted.

Reſolved, That Mr. Preſident M'Kinley be informed that the independant company ordered by Congreſs to be raiſed and ſtationed at Lewiſtown, and the places adjacent in the Delaware ſtate, was intended as a relief to the militia of that ſtate; and that Mr. Fiſher being thought a proper perſon to command, had the offer of being appointed the captain; but if he declined it for the ſake of expedition, power was given him to nominate officers, meaſures of a ſimilar nature having been repeatedly taken in other ſtates, eſpecially for particular and local purpoſes, and no offence meant to or taken by the governments of ſuch ſtates:

That the commiſſary general has been directed to appoint a perſon to ſupply the company with proviſions; and that orders are given to the captain to obey any directions he may receive from the government of the Delaware ſtate: that the preſident be informed, that the captain of the company is directed to apply to him for the 1500 dollars, agreeable to his requeſt; and that he be farther informed, Congreſs conſent that the encampment of the militia for the preſent be in the Delaware ſtate, at or near the place pointed out in his letter, below Cheſter; and that they be held in readineſs to march out of that ſtate, if the ſervice ſhall ſo require it; but that if no ſuch proviſion has been already made by law for that purpoſe, that it be recommended to the legiſlature immediately to make ſuch proviſion.

Reſolved, That the preſident be deſired to write to the legiſlatures of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Maryland, recommending to them to make proviſion by law to march their militia out of their reſpective ſtates, when neceſſary for the common defence; and to authoriſe the executive powers from time to time to limit the continuance of the militia in ſervice when called out, and to what diſtance they may be ordered to march.

Reſolved, That Matthias Chriſtman, an indented ſervant of John Bringhurſt, inliſted in captain Lang's company, in colonel Hubley's regiment, be diſcharged by the commanding officer of the ſaid regiment; and that captain Lang be directed forthwith to repair with his company to head quarters.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reported;

"That

"That there is due to Chriſtopher Patterſon, who ſerved in colonel Wood's battalion of Pennſylvania forces, in Canada, 13.60 dollars, which ſum was due to him before the batallion was paid off at the end of their inliſtment, and would then have been paid him, but being ſick in the hoſpital his name was omitted in the muſter-roll:

To captain William Houſton of colonel Frederick Wall's batallion, flying camp, for 27 rifles and one drum loſt at Fort Waſhington, 376.42 dollars:

To lieutenant-colonel Reiſs, for the pay of the two following companies of Berks county militia, viz. Captain Farry's company, 683.8 dollars, captain Hettrick's company 535.4 dollars; the whole amounting to 1218.12 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Reſolved, That there be put into the hands of the commiſſioners of claims, for the purpoſe of paying the priſoners who were taken at Fort Waſhington, the ſum of 1000 dollars; they to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to lieutenant Samuel Cobbs, of the 2d Virginia regiment, the ſum of 100 dollars, and charged to the account of Alexander Spotſwood, colonel of the ſaid regiment.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of the 16th; and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *May* 20, 1777.

A letter of this day from general Arnold, with a printed paper incloſed, ſigned John Brown; one from H. Williamſon; one of the 19th from doctor W. Shippen, director general; one from Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general; one of the 10th from Alexander Martin, colonel of the 2d batallion of North-Carolina forces, at Frederickſburgh; one of the 17th from J. M'Kinley, preſident of Delaware; alſo a memorial from John Cary, and a petition from Timothy Folger, were read.

The board of war laid before Congreſs a petition from George Lyne, major of the 12th Virginia regiment, wherein he prays that the rifles and powder-horns of captain Michael Bowyer's company of the ſaid regiment may be received by the commiſſary general of military ſtores, and that the men receive for them a reaſonable price, the ſaid company having been raiſed by the convention of the ſtate of Virginia for the defence of the frontiers, and not to be drawn from thence without their conſent, and each to receive for the uſe of his rifle 20s. per annum; but being taken into continental ſervice, and having agreed to march with the regiment

giment, fourteen of them have brought their own arms with them, not having had time or opportunity to diſpoſe of them before they began their march; whereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid arms be received by the commiſſary general of military ſtores; that they be appraiſed, and the price thereof paid to the men; and that the difference between the appraiſement and what the ſaid arms coſt the men, be alſo paid them as a compenſation for the uſe of the arms.

Reſolved, That the quarter-maſter general be directed to procure a horſe, and preſent the ſame properly capariſoned, to major general Arnold, in the name of this Congreſs, as a token of their approbation of his gallant conduct in the action againſt the enemy in their late enterprize to Danbury, in which general Arnold had one horſe killed under him, and another wounded.

Ordered, That the letter from general Arnold, with the paper incloſed, be referred to the board of war, together with ſuch complaints as have been lodged againſt general Arnold:

That the letter from doctor Shippen be referred to the medical committee; and that doctor Williamſon's letter be diſmiſſed.

Reſolved, That the veſſels now laden on account of the United States, by Mr. Commiſſary Aylett, with flour for the eaſtern ſtates, excepting ſuch as are to be employed in tranſporting proviſions to the head of Elk, may ſail at ſuch time as Mr. Aylett ſhall think proper.

Ordered, That the petition of T. Folger be referred to the marine committee: that the petition from John Cary be referred to general Schuyler.

A letter of the 2d from J. Warren, ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and one of the 7th from E. Hancock, deputy pay-maſter general in the eaſtern department, were read:

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of war, and the latter to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That the ſum of five millions of dollars in bills on the credit of the United States, of the ſame tenor excepting the date, and of the ſame denomination as the laſt emiſſion, be forthwith emitted under the direction of the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY *May* 21, 1777.

General Schuyler laid before Congreſs the proceedings of a court martial held at Philadelphia the 19th and 20th inſtant, on the trial of John Brown, alias John Lee, ſigned by Stephen Moylan, preſident; wherein the court determine that the priſoner is guilty of conducting five men to Brunſwick;---of holding traitorous correſpondence with the enemy, in offering himſelf as a pilot to general Howe to conduct the Britiſh army from Brunſwick

ſwick to Philadelphia;---and alſo in promiſing to diſcover to the enemy to what place the continental ſtores from Philadelphia were removed; and the court found the priſoner guilty of a breach of the nineteenth article of the thirteenth ſection, and were of opinion he ſhould ſuffer death; but from ſome circumſtances which appeared on his trial, the court think proper to recommend him to the general as an object of mercy.

Ordered, That the ſaid proceedings be referred to the board of war; and that they inquire into the circumſtances which induced the court to recommend the criminal as an object of mercy, and report to Congreſs.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from governor Johnſon, with the ſeveral papers incloſed; and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *May* 22, 1777.

A letter of the 11th, and one of the 14th, from general Gates, at Albany; one of the 16th from brigadier general M'Dougall, at Peek's-Kill; and one of the 13th from Governeur Morris, were read:

Ordered, That the laſt be referred to the marine committee.

Reſolved, That blank commiſſions be delivered to the delegates of Maryland, for the ſeven batallions of Maryland forces, to be by them filled up with the names of the officers, but without affixing any date, which is to be inſerted according to the orders of general Waſhington, who is to ſettle the rank of the ſeveral officers.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of the 16th; whereupon

Reſolved, That Albany, Ticonderoga, Fort Stanwix, and their dependencies, be hence forward conſidered as forming the northern department:

That major-general Schuyler be directed forthwith to proceed to the northern department, and take the command there:

That the reſolution paſſed the 6th March, 1776, directing general Schuyler to eſtabliſh his head quarters at Albany, be repealed.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners for auditing accounts, the committee on the treaſury report:

"That there is due to David Grier, for his pay as major and lieutenant colonel, and for the pay of ſeveral officers of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, between the 1ſt January and 20th March, 594.60 dollars; and for the repairs of arms and of a guard-houſe at York-Town, 32.41 dollars, amounting in the whole to 627.11 dollars:

To major Richard Campbell, of the 8th Virginia regiment, for ſundry expences he paid while in Georgia and South-Carolina, 135.69 dollars; for ſundry rations to ſundry men at different times, 20.40 dollars; and for 30 cords of wood while in barracks at Wincheſter, 30 dollars; the whole amounting to 186.19 dollars:

To the following gentlemen of the Philadelphia light horſe, who were ordered to New-Jerſey on public ſervice by Congreſs, agreeable to their reſpective accounts, and to be paid to Benjamin Randolph, viz. To Benjamin Randolph, 102.42 dollars; to John Lardner, 11.47 dollars, to Thomas Peters, 21.30 dollars, to James Hunter, 21.30 dollars, to John Dunlap, 21.30 dollars, and to Thomas Leiper, 21.30 dollars; the whole amounting to 199.29 dollars:

To George Weiſs, for riding expreſs to Eſopus, Boſton, &c. by direction of Congreſs, 186.60 dollars:

To lieutenant colonel Ramſay, for his own and captain Daviſon's expences to Virginia, by order of major general Schuyler, to haſten the march of the North-Carolina troops, 133.78 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That 5000 dollars be advanced to John Knight, pay-maſter of the 7th batallion of continental troops, raiſed in Pennſylvania, towards the pay and ſubſiſtance of the ſaid batallion.

Whereas from the repreſentation of the deputy pay-maſter general in Virginia, it appears that there is in his hands a conſiderable ſum of money which cannot be drawn out, there being no general officer in the ſtate to draw warrants; and whereas the public ſervice may be greatly retarded for want of the neceſſary ſupplies of money;

Reſolved, That whenever it ſhall happen that there is no general officer reſident in the ſtate, the governor and council be authoriſed and empowered to draw warrants upon the deputy pay-maſter general in Virginia, for ſuch ſums of money as in their opinion may be requiſite for the ſervice of the United States.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas Congreſs on the 20th inſtant reſolved, that five millions of dollars of the ſame tenor, the dates excepted, and the ſame denominations as the laſt emiſſion, ſhall be emitted under direction of the treaſury board;

Reſolved therefore, that the ſaid bills ſo to be emitted ſhall conſiſt of the following denominations:

76923 bills of 30 dollars,	76924 bills of 5 dollars.
76923 do. of 8 do.	76923 do. of 4 do.
76923 do. of 7 do.	76923 do. of 3 do.
76923 do. of 6 do.	76923 do. of 2 do.

Reſolved, That the preſent inſpectors of the preſs be directed and authoriſed to perform that ſervice for the preſent emiſſion:

That

That before they enter upon their office they ſhall reſpectively take an oath or affirmation to be adminiſtered to them by any magiſtrate, " well and faithfully to execute the truſt repoſed in them " as inſpectors of the preſs for the ſaid emiſſion, according to the " beſt of their ſkill and judgment :"

That the gentlemen appointed to ſign and number the laſt emiſſion, be authoriſed to number and ſign the bills now agreed to be emitted, taking before they enter upon that office, an oath or affirmation to be adminiſtered as aforeſaid, " that they will well and truly ſign and number all the bills to be delivered to them by the inſpectors of the preſs appointed as aforeſaid ; and the ſame ſo ſigned and numbered will deliver or cauſe to be delivered to the continental treaſurer, or ſuch perſon as he ſhall appoint to receive the ſame.

And for avoiding dangers from fire, robbery, or negligence ;

Reſolved, That the inſpectors of the preſs ſhall not deliver to any claſs more than two parcels of two hundred ſheets each, to be in their hands at any one time.

Reſolved, That the plates uſed for the laſt emiſſion ſhall be uſed in the emiſſion now directed ; and that the bills ſhall be expreſſed in the following words :

" THE UNITED STATES.

No. DOLLARS.

THIS bill entitles the bearer to receive Spaniſh milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or ſilver, according to a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed at Philadelphia, May 20, 1777 ;" and have ſuch ornaments, eſcutcheons, and ſecret marks as the board of treaſury ſhall direct.

That each of the ſaid bills ſhall be ſigned by two ſigners, and each different denomination numbered from number one progreſſively.

Reſolved, That if it ſhall be inconvenient to any of the inſpectors or ſigners to attend the ſervice required of them by theſe reſolutions, and they ſhall decline the ſame, the treaſurer ſhall be and he is hereby authoriſed to nominate other fit perſons in their ſtead, and to return their names to the treaſury board, and a certificate of their qualifications.

Reſolved, That it ſhall be the duty of the inſpectors faithfully to ſuperintend the emiſſion of the ſaid bills, carefully to keep the ſtamps and papers which have been or ſhall be delivered to them for the purpoſe of the ſaid emiſſion, not to permit any impreſſions to be made unleſs in their preſence ; to cauſe ſo many bills and of ſuch denominations to be ſtruck as are hereby directed ; to burn ſuch of the bills as ſhall be imperfectly printed, and deliver the reſt to the qualified ſigners, or to the treaſurer, as ſhall be directed by the treaſury board, or the treaſurer, taking receipts from the perſon to whom they ſhall be delivered : that having compleated the emiſſion, they ſhall carefully return the ſtamp and

the papers which may remain unuſed to the treaſury board, or to ſuch perſon as ſhall be authoriſed by them to receive the ſame:

That it ſhall be the duty of the ſigners faithfully to number and ſign the bills, and hand them over to each other; the laſt ſigner to deliver them when ſigned to the treaſurer, and to take his receipt for the ſame, which ſhall be delivered to the inſpectors in exchange for the firſt receipts given by the reſpective ſigners for the unſigned bills to the ſame amount.

Reſolved, That when the emiſſion ſhall be compleated, the inſpectors ſhall deliver to the treaſurer the receipts given by him to the ſigners for the ſeveral parcels of ſigned bills which ſhall from time to time have come into his hands; and the treaſurer ſhall then give to the inſpectors duplicate receipts for the whole amount of the emiſſion; one of which ſhall be kept by them for their own diſcharge, and the other be delivered to the treaſury board as a voucher to charge the treaſurer.

Reſolved, That the inſpectors of the ſaid emiſſion ſhall employ ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall think worthy of confidence to print the ſaid bills, who ſhall before his or their entering upon the buſineſs, take an oath to be adminiſtered before any magiſtrate, in the preſence of the ſaid inſpectors, or one of them, "well and faithfully to diſcharge the truſt repoſed in him or "them concerning the ſaid emiſſion, according to the beſt of his "or their ſkill and judgment;" a certificate of which qualification ſhall be tranſmitted to the board of treaſury by the ſaid inſpectors.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Louis Fleuri, engaged by our commiſſioners in France, be ſent as a captain of engineers to general Waſhington; and that two months pay be advanced to him.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

A petition from William Lenox was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table.

A memorial from Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary-general, was read:

Ordered, That Mr. Wilſon make inquiry and bring in a reſolution reſpecting the ſame.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *May* 23, 1777.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington, at Morris Town; one of the 17th from John Lawrence, judge-advocate general; one of the 23d April from the committee of the convention of the ſtate of New-York; and one of the 15th inſtant from John Morin Scott, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Samuel and Daniel Hughes, who have entered into a contract for caſting a quantity of cannon for the United States, be allowed for ſuch cannon as they ſhall deliver after this time according to the contract, 22 2-3 dollars per ton, in addition to the ſum mentioned in the contract.

Ordered, That 10,000 dollars be advanced to Meſſrs. Samuel and Daniel Hughes, on account, to enable them to fulfil their contract.

Ordered, That 400 dollars be advanced to colonel Gundy, of the 7th batallion of Maryland forces, for the uſe of his batallion; he to be accountable:

That 10,000 dollars be advanced to Mr. Halliday, pay-maſter of colonel Richardſon's batallion of the Maryland forces, for the uſe of the ſaid batallion; he to be accountable:

That 350 1-4 dollars be paid to Francis Lewis, eſq; and charged to the account of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. eſq; deputy pay-maſter general in the northern department, the ſame being for ſo much money received by the ſaid deputy pay-maſter general from Mr. Klyne, by order of the ſaid F. Lewis, eſq; as appears by a certificate given by Mr. J. Trumbull, 10th May, 1777.

A letter of this day from colonel Stephen Moylan was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war reported, "That they have had a conference with major-general Arnold concerning the imputations caſt upon his character, contained in an hand-bill, dated Pittsfield, April 12, 1777, and ſubſcribed John Brown, laid before Congreſs by the general in his letter to the preſident: that the general laid before the board a variety of original letters, orders, and other papers, which together with the general's account of his conduct confirmed by the relation of Mr. Carroll, one of the late commiſſioners in Canada, now a member of this board, have given entire ſatisfaction to this board concerning the general's character and conduct, ſo cruelly and groundleſsly aſperſed in the publication."

Reſolved, That the ſaid report ſtand confirmed.

The board of war brought in a farther report, which was read:

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The marine committee to whom the letters from general Mac Dougall and Governeur Morris, reſpecting the manning and fitting two gallies for the defence of the North-River, were referred, reported: "that they have taken the ſaid letters into conſideration, and are of opinion,

That ſuch gallies as may be neceſſary for the defence of the ſaid river ought to be equipped, and their operations directed by the ſtate of New-York; for they find this kind of defence is undertaken by all the other ſtates where it is found neceſſary"

Reſolved, That the delegates of the ſtate of New-York be deſired to inform the convention of that ſtate, that the above report

of

of the marine committee is accepted and adopted as the ſenſe of Congreſs on this ſubject.

The marine committee to whom the petition of Timothy Folger was referred, reported: "That the matter on which the petitioners pray to be relieved, depends on the conſtruction of promulgated reſolutions of Congreſs, which make part of the code of the laws of maritime war; which laws ought to be conſtrued and applied by the courts of admiralty and commiſſioners of appeals in their judicial capacity, and not by Congreſs."

"That the caſe of the Sherburn having already received a judicial determination before the ſaid courts where the parties had an opportunity of availing themſelves of the full effects of the ſaid laws, it is improper for Congreſs to come to any reſolution relative thereto."

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with the committee.

The committee of foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Michael Fabricy be informed that Congreſs do not think it expedient to accept his offered ſervice.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report on the commiſſary's department; and after ſome debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the ſame be recommitted; and that Mr. R. Morris be added to the ſaid committee.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with a committee of the houſe of repreſentatives for the ſtate of Pennſylvania reſpecting ſome complaints of the Indians:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Carrol.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, met and adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *May* 26, 1777.

A letter of this day from general Schuyler was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

An account from Robert Erwin was preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs reſumed the report of the committee for foreign applications; whereupon

Reſolved, That Monſieur Mottin de la Balme receive a commiſſion of lieutenant colonel of horſe; and that his pay commence 20th January.

Reſolved, That Monſieur Coppin de la Garde be recommended to general Waſhington for ſome ſubaltern employment in the diviſion of general Sullivan, who has written in his favour to the board of war.

A memorial from Charles Pond, captain and commander of the armed ſloop Schuyler, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee on foreign affairs:

The members choſen, Mr. Heyward and Mr. Lovell.

Ordered, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Georgia for the public ſervice; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

A memorial from William Goddard, and one from B. Eyre, were read.

A memorial from Joſeph Simpſon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A letter of the 28th April from James Stevenſon, one of the commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the army to John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That 40,000 dollars be advanced to Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general, by an order on the loan office in Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

The committee to whom was recommitted the report on the commiſſary's department, having brought in another report, Congreſs took the ſame into conſideration; and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *May* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 24th from general Waſhington, at Morris-Town, with a copy of a letter incloſed from generals Green, M'Dougall, Knox, Wayne, and Clinton, dated Peek's-Kill, May 17th; alſo a letter of the 16th from W. Aylett, at Williamſburg, were read.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered and directed to give the command of the light horſe to one of the generals already appointed.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with that incloſed, be referred to the board of war; and that they ſend a copy of ſo much thereof as relates to cables to the marine committee:

That the letter from W. Aylett be referred to the commiſſary general.

The ſecret committee having reported to Congreſs the circumſtances of the ſhip Mary, captain Kennedy, and her cargo:

Congreſs took the ſame into conſideration; and thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee make an advance of ſo much money to the owners of the ſaid ſhip as may be unqueſtionably due to them; and that the ſaid committee, in conjunction with the delegates of Connecticut, do finally ſettle all matters relative to the ſaid ſhip, cargo and freight, in ſuch way as juſtice and equity ſhall demand.

The

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to Benjamin Randolph, for eighteen boxes for packing paper for continental bills of credit ſent to Baltimore, the ſum of 38.12 dollars:

To colonel Robert Taylor, of the firſt batallion of Glouceſter county militia, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, for the mileage of the field officers, and part of three companies of the ſaid batallion, 202.86 dollars:

To Samuel Fairlamb, upon a final ſettlement of his account for proviſions, &c. ſupplied the troops at Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, 235.47 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war for 250,000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the pay-maſter general:

That a warrant iſſue in favour of Ebenezer Hancock, eſq; deputy pay-maſter general of the eaſtern department, on the loan office in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for 250,000 dollars; another on the loan office in the ſtate of Connecticut, for 150,000 dollars, for the ſervice of the United States; he to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war for the ſtate of Pennſylvania for 50,000 dollars, for the expreſs purpoſe of recruiting the army of the United States; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to John Young, ſaddler, for ſundry ſaddles, carbines, piſtols, &c. he furniſhed the troop of captain Henry Lee, jun. in colonel Bland's regiment of Virginia light horſe, 1116.45 dollars; the ſtate of Virginia to be charged with the ſame ſum:

That they have reviſed the accounts of James Warren, eſq; late pay-maſter general, and find that in July laſt he rendered his account to Congreſs, by which there appeared to be due to the United States previous to the ſettlement, 28,216.70-72 dollars; that of this ſum he had then in his hands but 26,320.67-72 dollars: that the reſidue by ſundry affidavits tranſmitted to Congreſs appears to have been loſt in conſequence of his keeping an additional office at the requeſt of the general for the convenience of the army, 1896.3-72 dollars: that on adjuſtment of his account in July laſt, an allowance was made for his pay from the 31ſt March, 1776, to the 4th May following, and for aſſiſtance in his office 494.41 dollars: that no allowance was made for the loſs of money, and the balance being ſtruck, there appeared to be due to the United States, 27,722.36-72 dollars that he afterwards paid to the order of general Ward, all the money that remained in the cheſt, being 26,320.67-72 dollars without making any deduction for the aforeſaid grant of 494.41 dollars: that in March laſt Congreſs reſolved to allow him the loſs aforeſaid, but that 1401.32-72 dollars being then miſtaken for

for 1896.53 72 dollars, he was deprived of the grant aforeſaid mad e in July laſt, being 494.41 dollars, which is now due to him ; and therefore that a warra t ſhould iſſue on the loan office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay in favour of James Warren, eſq; late pay maſter general, for 494.41 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid, and warrant iſſue accordingly.

Ordered, That 3765 1-2 dollar, be advanced to Jacob Moon, pay-maſter to the 14th battalion of Virginia forces, for the u e of the ſaid battalion ; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration ; whereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. Warren, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be informed, that ſoldiers under the circumſtances mentioned in his letter of the 2d inſtant, be allowed mileage as militia returning home : that Congreſs have allowed no compenſation to any perſons for loſſes they may have ſuſtained by the enemy; and that it is recommended to the legiſlatures of the different ſtates by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 26th day of Auguſt, 1776, to make proviſion for the maintenance of diſabled wounded ſoldiers belonging to their reſpective ſtates, and to keep a regular account of the expence attending the ſame, that at a future day the continent may be charged therewith :

That a letter be written to Mr. Preſident M'Kinley, acquainting him that Congreſs are highly pleaſed with the ſpirit and alacrity of the militia of Delaware, as ſet forth in his excellency's letter, and depend upon their cheerfully turning out when it ſhall be neceſſary for the defence of their country, of which Congreſs will give them the earlieſt notice.

Reſolved, That the general or commander in chief for the time being, ſhall have full power of pardoning or mitigating any of the puniſhments ordered to be inflicted for any of the offences mentioned in the rules and articles for the better government of the troops raiſed or to be raiſed and kept in pay by and at the expence of the United States of America; the fourth article reſolved in Congreſs the 14th day of April laſt notwithſtanding.

Reſolved, That for the future there be only one chaplain allowed in each brigade of the army, and that ſuch chaplain be appointed by Congreſs:

That each brigade chaplain be allowed the ſame pay, rations, and forage allowed to a colonel in the ſaid corps :

That each brigadier general be requeſted to nominate and recommend to Congreſs a proper perſon for chaplain to his brigade ; and that they recommend none but ſuch as are clergymen of experience, and eſtabliſhed public character for piety, virtue and learning.

Resolved, That henceforward no servant employed by any person or persons in casting cannon or shot for the use of the United States, or any of them, shall be inlisted into the continental army.

Resolved, That a copy of that part of general Schuyler's letter of the 26th instant, which relates to the raising one or more troops of light horse in the vicinity of Albany, be referred to general Washington.

Resolved, That captain Stevens, of the artillery, have a brevet of major; he having had that rank before his present appointment as a captain, and being a worthy good officer, as general Schuyler represents.

Resolved, That a copy of that paragraph of general Schuyler's letter which relates to the payment of the army by abstract, be referred to the board of treasury.

Resolved, That if general Gates, before general Schuyler's arrival at Albany, shall have appointed a deputy adjutant general, and deputy judge advocate for the northern army, the said appointments be confirmed; if not, that general Schuyler be impowered to make these appointments.

Resolved, That the committee for Indian affairs be directed to transmit to the commissioners of Indian affairs in the northern department, such Indian intelligence as shall be received, and copies of all treaties made with the Indians in the middle department.

Resolved, That general Schuyler be impowered to fill up the commissions for colonel Livingston's regiment, agreeable to the ranks the officers respectively hold in the said regiment.

Resolved, That the pay of the assistant deputy pay-masters general in the northern army, be raised to 45 dollars per month.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the assembly of Pennsylvania, concerning a complaint made by the Indians, report: "That they have conferred with the said committee, by whom they were informed, that a considerable number of the inhabitants of Pennsylvania have seated themselves upon lands belonging to the Indians, without their leave or any authority from the state; and that the Indians are very uneasy on the account of such intrusion:" whereupon

Resolved, That the executive power, or legislature of Pennsylvania, ought to take proper measures to quiet the minds of the said Indians, by assuring them that they shall have full satisfaction, either by the removal of the intruders, or by allowing them an adequate consideration for the soil, at the option of the Indians.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing report and resolve be transmitted to the commissioners for Indian affairs in the northern department.

The committee on the treasury reported:

"That there is due to Thomas Dewit, for board of sundry prisoners in the gaol of Baltimore, and for firewood, candles, &c. from the 19th December to 3d March, 333·39 dollars:

To

To the reverend Robert M'Murdie, for his ſervices as chaplain for one month and one day in colonel Watt's battalion of the flying camp, 34.40 dollars:

To George Graeff, to be paid to William Govet, for pay due to part of his company of colonel Cunningham's battalion of Lancaſter county flying camp, from the 10th December to 1ſt January, 114.82 dollars:

To captain Hand's company of colonel Lawrence's battalion of flying camp, for the balance of ſubſiſtence due on his pay-roll, 86.41 dollars:

To the reverend James Caldwell, for the ſervices of a company of light horſe of Eſſex county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, commanded by captain Jacob Wynans, their horſe hire and expences, 4873.54 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 28, 1777.

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of James Neilſon, or order, for the ſum of 15,233.54 dollars; the ſame being in full of a bill of exchange drawn by Levinus Clarkſon, and John Dorſius, on Robert Morris, eſq; dated at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, March 29th, 1777; and that the ſame be charged to the account of the ſecret committee.

Reſolved, That fifty blank commiſſions be ſent to the ſtate of Georgia, for filling up vacancies in the ſeveral battalions of foot, the regiment of rangers, and artillery companies in that ſtate kept up at the continental expence:

That blank commiſſions be delivered to the delegate of North-Carolina, for the officers of the continental battalions from that ſtate on their march to head quarters.

Ordered, That 3000 dollars be advanced to the delegate of North Carolina for the uſe of that ſtate; which is to be accountable.

A letter of the 27th from doctor B. Ruſh was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the medical committee.

A memorial from David Forman and William Harriſon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the committee on the commiſſary's department; and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY

THURSDAY, *May* 29. 1777.

A letter of the 28th from general Washington, at Morris-Town, with one incloſed from general Howe: a letter of this day from Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general; and one of the 26th from John Lawrence, judge advocate general, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, and that from John Lawrence, be referred to the board of war.

A petition from Thomas Boulten, Anthony Gilchriſt, and John Jordan, priſoners, was preſented to Congreſs, and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to form an eſtimate of the number of teams which will be requiſite to convey the neceſſary proviſions for the uſe of the army under the command of general Waſhington, in ſuch quantities that the ſaid army may be well ſupplied; and that the commiſſary general lay before the ſaid committee a particular ſtate of all the magazines of proviſions already laid up, ſpecifying the quantity and the quality of the reſpective ſpecies of proviſions in each magazine, and the places where ſuch magazines are formed:

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. Middleton, and Mr. Burke.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Trumbull on the ſubject of his letter to Congreſs, and general Waſhington's letter to him:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

Reſolved, That no perſons, horſes, or carriages going to the army with proviſions, and returning from thence, be preſſed upon any pretence whatever.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel Harriſon's regiment of artillery be ordered from Virginia to head quarters, agreeably to general Waſhington's requeſt.

Ordered, That the treaſurer return to the board of treaſury, certificates of the names and qualifications of the perſons who are or ſhall be appointed inſpectors or ſigners of the bills of credit directed to be emitted by a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed the 20th inſtant.

A petition from Abiather Rhoades was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Mr. P. Livingſton, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Duer, three of the delegates from the ſtate of New-York, laid before Congreſs credentials of a new appointment made by their ſtate, which are as follows:

"In convention of the repreſentatives of the ſtate of New-York, Kingſton, May 13, 1777. Reſolved, That five delegates be elected by ballot, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs until the

legiſlature

legiſlature of this ſtate ſhall at their firſt meeting make further proviſion: that three at leaſt of the ſaid delegates ſhall ſtatedly attend; and that any two or more of them ſo attending be a quorum, and enable to repreſent and give the vote of this ſtate in Congreſs. The ballots of the ſeveral counties being taken and told, it appears that the honourable Philip Schuyler, Philip Livingſton, James Duane, William Duer, and Governeur Morris, eſquires, were duly elected to be the ſaid delegates. Thereupon reſolved, that the gentlemen above named be the preſent delegates of this ſtate at Congreſs; and that the ſaid delegates do from time to time give their attendance in Congreſs according to the orders of the council of ſafety of this ſtate. Reſolved, that the thanks of the repreſentatives of this ſtate in convention be given to Philip Livingſton, James Duane, John Jay, William Floyd, Henry Wisner, Philip Schuyler, George Clinton, Lewis Morris, Francis Lewis, and Robert R. Livingſton, jun. eſquires delegates of this ſtate in the honourable the continental Congreſs, for their long and faithful ſervices rendered to the colony of New York, and to the ſaid ſtate. Extract from the minutes. Pierre Van Cortlandt, V. preſident. Atteſt. John M'Keſſon, ſecretary."

The committee appointed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of the United States, reported a draught, which was read.

The committee appointed to confer with the commiſſary general, reported: "That they have had a conference with him, and received from him an account of the ſalted proviſions laid up in magazines for the ſupply of the army; that the reaſon of the preſent appearance of an immediate want, has ariſen from the ſtores laid up at Lebanon being removed to Carliſle, and thoſe in this city to Lancaſter, as it is ſaid by order of Congreſs, without leaving a ſufficient quantity for the preſent ſupply of the army; but that effectual meaſures are taking to remedy any inconveniencies ariſing from the meaſure:

That Mr. commiſſary propoſes to repair to head quarters without delay.

Ordered, That the commiſſary general inquire particularly into the removal of the proviſions from Lebanon, there having been only 40 barrals of beef and 40 barrels of pork ordered by Congreſs from that magazine to Carliſle.

Ordered, That 300 dollars be advanced to captain Charles Fleming, of the 7th Virginia battalion, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion.

Ordered, That 3700 dollars be advanced to major Holt Richardſon, for the uſe of the 15th battalion of Virginia forces, and charged to the account of the ſaid battalion.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the commiſſary's department; and after debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *May* 30, 1777.

A letter of the 29th from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook; one of the ſame date from Lewis Morris, aid de camp to general Sullivan, at Princeton; and one of the ſame date from governor Livingſton, at Haddonfield, were read:

Ordered, That a copy of the letter from Lewis Morris be ſent to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and that the letter from governor Livingſton be referred to the board of war.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That blank commiſſions be ſent to general Waſhington, for the French officers lately arrived in the Amphitrite, to be filled up agreeable to a liſt to be forwarded to him by the committee; the rank of each claſs of the ſaid officers to be ſettled by the date of their commiſſions from the king of France.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the commiſſary's department; and ſeveral amendments being made,

Reſolved, That it be recommitted in order that it may be accommodated to the amendments made.

A letter of this day from Thomas Wharton, eſq; preſident of the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn on the treaſurer at Baltimore, for 25,000 dollars, in favour of colonel Moylan, for the uſe of his regiment; he to be accountable.

Ordered, That colonel Moylan lay before the board of war, a particular eſtimate of the expence of raiſing and equiping one troop of light horſe; and before the board of treaſury, an account of the expenditure of the money already advanced to him.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to George Gilbert, ſerjeant in captain Krumrun's company of lieutenant colonel Dean's battalion, who was taken priſoner the 17th September, and for mileage, 21.54 dollars:

To Chriſtian Wirtz, for rations he ſupplied ſundry battalions of militia at Lancaſter, on their march to the city, in December and January laſt, 386.72 dollars:

To captain Daniel Dorſey, of colonel Hall's regiment of Maryland forces, for the ſubſiſtance of his company, 930.64 dollars:

That there ſhould be advanced to Robert Jewell, in part payment of his account for the maintenance of ſtate priſoners in the new goal of this city, 1000 dollars:

That a warrant for 133.30 dollars ſhould be drawn on the treaſurer in favour of John Ommenſeller, for the payment of a light

waggon

waggon, which was preſſed at Baltimore laſt winter to bring money to this place, and not returned to him, it being employed in the ſervice of the ſtates, and now remains with the waggon maſter general in this city:

To the field officers and three others of the 2d battalion of Cheſter county militia, commanded by colonel Hockley, and to be paid to him for ſundry rations as per their account, 37.70 dollars:

To the five M'Donalds, who are priſoners at Reading, for their and their ſervants allowance, from 12th March to 4th June, 156 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts and ſums be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *May* 31, 1777.

William Ellery and Henry Marchant, eſquires, delegates from the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, attended and produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read, and are as follows:

(L.S.) By the honourable Nicholas Cooke, eſq; governor, captain general, commander in chief of and over the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, and Providence plantations. To William Ellery, eſq; greeting: whereas by the free vote of the freemen of the ſaid ſtate on the firſt Wedneſday of May inſtant, you the ſaid William Ellery, was elected a delegate to repreſent the ſaid ſtate for one year in the general Congreſs of delegates from the thirteen United States of America, now ſitting in Philadelphia, or wherever the ſame may ſit: -I do therefore in the name of the governor and company of the ſaid ſtate, hereby authoriſe, empower and commiſſionate you the ſaid William Ellery, in conjunction with the other delegates that are or may be elected delegates of the ſaid ſtate, or ſeparately and alone, in caſe of the ſickneſs or neceſſary abſence of the other delegates of ſaid ſtate to repreſent the ſaid ſtate in the ſaid General Congreſs, and in behalf thereof to join with the delegates from the other ſtates, or the major part of them in all ſuch meaſures as ſhall be thought beſt for promoting the defence and welfare of the ſaid United States, agreeable to the inſtructions given, or that may be given you by the general aſſembly. Given under my hand and the ſeal of the ſaid ſtate, at Providence, this ſeventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven. Nicholas Cooke. By his honour's command, Henry Ward, ſecretary."

The commiſſion to Henry Marchant was of the ſame tenor and date.

Congreſs

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the commiſſary's department; and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *June* 2, 1777.

Nicholas Vandyke, eſq; a delegate from the ſtate of Delaware, attended and took his ſeat.

Two letters of the 31ſt May from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the ſame date from general Sullivan, at Princeton, to general Arnold; one of the 24th of the ſame month from general Gates, at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 17th of May from general Heath, at Boſton, with the proceedings of a court martial on Peter Pickman Fry, a ſoldier; one of the 15th from Monſieur du Coudray; and one of the ſame date from Jeremiah Powel, preſident of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with ſundry papers incloſed; alſo a memorial from Archibald, Allen, and Ronald M'Donald, at Reading, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from J. Powell be referred to the marine committee: and that the other letters, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That extracts of the intelligence received ſo far as it reſpects the enemy's deſigns againſt Philadelphia, be tranſmitted by the delegates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, to the executive power of their reſpective ſtates:

That the commanding officer at Philadelphia be directed to ſend a muſter maſter to muſter the militia at Briſtol, and make a return to Congreſs.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the commiſſary's department; and after ſome time ſpent thereon, and ſundry amendments made,

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be recommitted.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there is due to Margaret Holmes, for forty-two meals ſupplied the militia, 4.18 dollars:

To William Shaw, for his account of thirty powder barrels cooperage, &c. 64 66 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

M. Burke, the delegate attending for North-Carolina, laid before Congreſs credentials of the appointment of delegates from that ſtate, which were read, as follows:

"State of North-Carolina. To Thomas Burke, John Penn, and Cornelius Harnett, eſquires, greeting: whereas the general aſſembly hath elected you delegates to attend the Congreſs of the United States: theſe are therefore to commiſſionate, authoriſe and impower

mpower you the ſaid Thomas Burke, John Penn, and Cornelius Harnet, to attend the ſaid Congreſs of the United States of America, in behalf of this ſtate, until ſuch time as the general aſſembly ſhall direct otherwiſe; and you are hereby inveſted with ſuch powers as may make any act done by you, or any of you, or conſent given in the ſaid Congreſs in behalf of this ſtate obligatory on every inhabitant thereof. Witneſs Richard Caſwell, eſq; governor, captain general, and commander in chief of the ſaid ſtate, under his hand and ſeal at arms, at Newbern, the 4th day of May, Anno Domini, 1777, and the firſt year of the independence of this ſtate. Richard Caſwell. By his excellency's command, Js. Glaſgow, ſecretary."

A memorial from Jacob Fantz was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a letter be written to the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and to the governor and council of Virginia, acquainting them that Congreſs have received information that general Lee is treated by general Howe with kindneſs, generoſity and tenderneſs, and deſiring the former to treat colonel Campbell, and the latter to treat the five Heſſian officers, with kindneſs, generoſity, and tenderneſs, conſiſtent with the confinement and ſafe cuſtody of their perſons.

Ordered, That twenty copies of the volume of journals be delivered to the delegates of each ſtate, for the uſe of their reſpective ſtates; and that the remainder of the 700 which Congreſs have agreed to take, be lodged in the ſecretary's office, for the uſe of members.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *June* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 6th February laſt from Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, eſquires, and one of the 27th November laſt from Silas Deane, eſq; by Monſieur du Coudray, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

A memorial from Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; was read, ſetting forth,---"That he has paid many of the officers who ſerved in Canada the laſt campaign, their extra rations and back allowances while in Canada, at the rate of one ſhilling lawful money; and from and after their return to Ticonderoga, to the 17th September, 1776, at the rate of ſeven-pence half penny, like money, per ration; and thought himſelf juſtified therein by the direction of Meſſrs. Clymer and Stockton, the committee for regulating the affairs in the northern department, when at Ticonderoga in

October last: that to his great surprize the commissioners of accounts in that department refused to allow the same in his accounts."

Congress taking the same into consideration, and it appearing from a certificate of major general St. Clair, dated the 15th May, that the commissioners when at Ticonderoga in October last, settled the extra rations due to the officers in the following manner, viz. From the time they left Ticonderoga to go into Canada, until they returned to Crown-Point, at one shilling lawful money, per ration; from that time to the 17th September following, at seven pence half penny, like money; and afterwards at 8-90 of a dollar per ration; and that the commissaries were ordered and did pay accordingly; thereupon

Resolved, That the commissioners for settling accounts in the northern department, be directed to allow and pass the commissary's accounts agreeable to the said settlement.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to devise ways and means for supplying the United States with salt:

The members chosen, Mr. J. B. Smith, Mr. Marchant, and Mr. Frost.

Congress resumed the consideration of the last article in the report from the board of war of the 23d May, respecting the rank of officers; and a new motion on that subject being made,

Resolved, That the report with the motion be recommitted.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to devise ways and means of supplying the army with shoes, hats and shirts:

The members chosen, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Clark, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

Resolved, That the board of war be directed to furnish the supreme executive council of the state of Pennsylvania, with such arms as may be necessary for the use of such of their militia as are now called into service, and which cannot be otherwise supplied; and that it be strongly recommended to the said council to make use of the most effectual means that the arms so furnished may be returned to the commissary general of military stores, or to one of his deputies.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the board of war of the state of Pennsylvania, and that they be impowered to employ some skilful persons to view the works and defences erected at and near Billingsport, and report their opinion, whether these works ought to be compleated or demolished:

The members chosen, Mr. Duer, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. Middleton.

The delegates of Pennsylvania laid before Congress a report of the committee of the whole house of assembly of Pennsylvania, with a resolution of the house thereon, which were read:

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſame be taken into conſideration on Thurſday next.

The committee to whom was recommitted the report on the commiſſary's department, brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 4, 1777.

A letter of the 2d, and one of the 3d, from general Sullivan, at Princeton, were read; alſo a letter of the 14th April from J. Rutledge, preſident of the council of South-Carolina, adviſing "That colonel William Kennon, in conſequence of a ſettlement of his account againſt the continent, ſo far as it has been liquidated by him the ſaid J. Rutledge, in purſuance of the reſolve of Congreſs, has drawn ten bills of exchange, all of the date of this letter, from No. 27 to No. 36, both incluſive, for five hundred dollars each, on the continental treaſury, in favour of David Flowers." At the ſame time was preſented for payment, one of the ſaid bills, being the firſt of the ſet, No. 27; whereupon

Ordered, That the ſaid bill be paid.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of the ſtate of North-Carolina, of the 23d December laſt, together with the papers accompanying the ſame, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to order diligent enquiry to be made concerning the matter complained of in the ſaid memorial; and unleſs the maſter and owners of the privateer mentioned in the ſaid memorial can ſhew good and ſufficient cauſe to the contrary, to order full reſtitution to be made, and the offenders to be puniſhed for the violation of the rights of our fellow citizens, and of the laws of nations; and to report to Congreſs the proceedings which ſhall be had in the premiſes.

A letter of this day from general Mifflin was read, wherein he informs, that "ſince the laſt order of Congreſs to him to remain in Philadelphia, he has received a letter from general Waſhington, wherein the general expreſſes an anxious deſire to have the heads of the ſeveral departments in the field with him;" and therefore deſires the further orders of Congreſs, concluding, "If Congreſs have no intereſting buſineſs for him in Philadelphia, he would be glad to have an opportunity of joining the army, agreeable to the general's letter."

Reſolved, That general Mifflin have leave to repair immediately to head quarters.

Ordered, That the letters from general Sullivan be referred to the board of war.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Adam Eichelberger, for victualing ſundry troops, and ferriage, 17.63 dollars:

To Frederick Curtis, for victualing ſundry troops, 3.42 dollars:

To Thomas Smith, for ſundry neceſſaries ſupplied the ſick troops of the 5th and 6th Virginia regiments at Wilmington, 181.89 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

Agreeable to the order of the day, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the ſtate of foreign affairs; and after ſome time ſpent thereon, the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matter referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the ſtate of foreign affairs.

Whereas general Howe has by offers of reward endeavoured to induce the ſoldiers of the United States to deſert and go over to him;

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered to offer ſuch rewards as he ſhall judge proper to deſerters from the enemy, whether horſe or foot, encouraging them by ſuitable offers to bring with them their arms and horſes.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *June* 5, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, incloſing a letter of the 30th May, from general Gates, at Albany, and one of the 27th of the ſame month from general Poor, at Ticonderoga.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the clauſe in general Gates's letter relative to money, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That the ſtate of the military cheſt in the northern department, as tranſmitted by general Gates in his letter of the 24th of laſt month, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That Abraham Rhoads have a paſs to go to governor Trumbull, by the way of Eaſton and Suſſex court-houſe; and that it be left to governor Trumbull's diſcretion, whether or not the ſaid A. Rhoads ſhall be permitted to go to Long-Iſland, as he requeſts in his petition to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Ordered,

Ordered, That R. H. Lee have leave of abſence, his health and private affairs requiring his return to Virginia.

Reſolved, That Mr. Sherman, Mr. Marchant, and Mr. Vandyke, be added to the marine committee.

A letter of the 4th from brigadier general Conway, to the Pennſylvania board of war; alſo a memorial from J. Meaſe, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *June* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 3d and one of the 5th from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of 29th May laſt; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve general Waſhington's conduct as to the cartel for exchange of priſoners, and of the reaſoning contained in his letter of the 9th May, making no doubt of the facts upon which his arguments are founded being duly aſcertained; and that the general be informed it is the opinion of Congreſs that he ſtrictly adhere to the principles contained in the ſaid letter.

Reſolved, That the deputy judge advocate in the northern army, and the deputy judge advocate of the diviſion of the army now at Peek's Kill, be allowed the rank, pay, and rations of captains.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be requeſted to cauſe a return to be made of all regimental chaplains already appointed in the army, and tranſmit the ſame to Congreſs:

That a commiſſion be granted to Elias Boudinot, eſq; as commiſſary general of priſoners; the ſaid commiſſion to be dated the 15th day of May laſt, and Mr. Boudinot to be allowed the pay and rations of a colonel:

That Elias Boudinot, commiſſary general of priſoners, be impowered to appoint two deputy commiſſaries of priſoners; the ſaid deputies to be allowed the pay and rations of majors.

A petition from James Moſen, a ſoldier, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Robert Patton, for his attendance on Congreſs as door-keeper, from 20th February to the 4th June, being 104 days, 138.60 dollars:

"To captain Kern's company of colonel Kachlein's batallion of the flying camp, for ſundry guns, blankets, pouches, and powder

powder horns, loſt on Long-Iſland and at Fort Waſhington, being the property of the ſoldiers, 613.87 dollars:

"To Chriſtian Wirtz, for his pay as commiſſary, and for his rations for one month and one day, 27.18 dollars, he having ſerved the militia on their march with proviſions at Lancaſter:

To the field officers of the 4th batallion of Berks county militia, commanded by lieutenant colonel Conrad Shaeffer, for the balance of pay, 725.15 dollars, to be paid to lieutenant colonel C. Shaeffer:

To captain John Patton, of colonel Potter's batallion of Lancaſter county militia, for the mileage of his company, and for a difference of pay to thoſe who were advanced from ſerjeants and privates to officers, ſerjeants, and corporals, 148.56 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A petition from Nicholas George Moeballe, a captain in the ſervice of the ſeven United States of Holland, was read; praying Congreſs to grant him a commiſſion of lieutenant colonel in the ſervice of the United States, or if they do not think fit to grant that requeſt, then to grant him a certificate, ſetting forth, that he did apply and offer his ſervice, and that it was not owing to any fault or bad conduct in him that Congreſs did not think it expedient to employ him.

Ordered, That ſuch a certificate be granted to him.

A motion being made reſpecting priſoners;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, who are directed to take under conſideration the whole matter of the exchange and treatment of priſoners, and report thereon with all convenient diſpatch.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee and the marine committee be and they are hereby directed to lay before Congreſs, an account of their proceedings, and of the public money by them expended:

That the ſecret committee, without delay, order the ſeveral agents by them employed in the different ſtates, to make up and lay their accounts before them; and that the ſaid agents lodge with the ſaid committee, vouchers for the expenditure of the public money intruſted to their care, diſtinguiſhing exactly what commodities have been ſhipped, with the bills of lading, and what remains on hand, with an account of the places where the ſame are ſtored; and that the ſaid committee lay the ſame before Congreſs:

That the marine committee, without delay, order the agents by them employed in the different ſtates, to make up and lay their accounts before them, and that the ſaid committee lay the ſame before Congreſs.

Reſolved, That any five members of the marine committee be impowered to form a board, and proceed to buſineſs.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the committee on departments proceed on the buſineſs committed to them, and report as ſoon as poſſible.

Ordered, That 8000 dollars be advanced to Littlebury Maſon, pay-maſter of the 15th batallion of Virginia forces, commanded by colonel D. Maſon, for the uſe of the ſaid batallion:

That a warrant for 200,000 dollars be drawn on John Gibſon, eſq; in favour of the board of war, to be by them tranſmitted to the deputy pay-maſter general, for the uſe of the northern army.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports;

"That there is due to Henry Wynkoop, eſq; for board and nurſing lieutenant Simon Wilmot, of the 16th regiment of queen's light dragoons, who was wounded and taken priſoner at Princeton, 3d January laſt, for nine weeks and two days, at two dollars a week, 20.51 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The board of treaſury reported;

"That a warrant ſhould be drawn on Michael Hillegas, eſq; continental treaſurer, for 500,000 dollars, to be paid to John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, for which he is to account:

That Mr. Govett, the aſſiſtant auditor, hath exhibited his account to them againſt the United States, in which he charges his ſalary from 29th July to 14th December, 1776, four months and ſeventeen days, at 200l. per annum, amounting to 202.56 dollars, of which he hath received 200 dollars; and that there was due to him on the 14th December, 2.56 dollars: that he prays a farther allowance from that time, and the board are of opinion he ſhould receive three dollars a day, which to the 29th April laſt being 135 days, at three dollars a day, amounts to 405 dollars; the whole amounting to 407.56 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid warrant be drawn, and that the above balance of 407.56 dollars be paid to Mr. Govett.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *June* 7, 1777.

Ordered, That 400 dollars be paid to captain John Hunter, and charged to the account of W. Palfrey, eſq; pay-maſter general, the ſame being in full of a bill in his favour drawn by the ſaid W. Palfrey, dated at Morris-Town, 21ſt May, 1777.

A letter of the 13th May from W. Aylett, at Smithfield; one of this day from Archibald M'Donald; one of the 2d from Henry Fiſher and W. Perry, with a muſter roll of the independent company raiſed at Lewis, and a petition from George Hawk, keeper of a ferry on Delaware, oppoſite to Eaſton, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from A. M'Donald, be referred to the board of treaſury; that the letter from H. Fiſher and W. Perry,

Perry, with the muſter roll, be referred to the board of war; and that the petition from George Hawk be referred to the quarter maſter general, who is directed to ſettle with the petitioner, or report particularly on his petition.

Ordered, That 1160 dollars be advanced to captain James Lee, for the uſe of his company of artillery; he to be accountable:

That 14,160 dollars be advanced to colonel John Hawkins Stone, of the 1ſt batallion of Maryland forces, for the uſe of his batallion; he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the clothier general furniſh each non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier inliſted in the army of the United States, to ſerve three years, or during the war, with the articles of cloathing enumerated by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th October laſt, or other cloathing of equal value, notwithſtanding the ſame coſt more than twenty dollars.

Whereas complaint has been made that many of the regimental pay-maſters abſent themſelves from the army, by which the public ſervice greatly ſuffers;

Reſolved, That the commander in chief, and the commanders in the ſeparate departments, be directed to take the moſt effectual means for compelling all regimental pay-maſters to attend punctually to the duties of their office, and that ſuch as are negligent be puniſhed and diſplaced; and that they be reſpectively impowered to appoint others of ability, diligence, and integrity, in the room of ſuch as are diſplaced.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to captain John Steel, one of the four captains named by general Armſtrong, by authority of general Waſhington, for the uſe of his company; he to be accountable.

A petition from Jacob Green, and others, was read, praying a new hearing on the appeal brought againſt the judgment in the libel Job Pierce, againſt the brig Phœnix:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

A petition from Charles Harriſon, and Peter Campbell, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the commiſſary's department; and ſundry amendments being made,

Reſolved, That it be recommitted.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *June* 9, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, incloſing a letter of the ſame date from brigadier general Knox, alſo one of the 8th from the ſame, and one of the 7th from

Joſeph

Joſeph Reed, eſq; wherein he informs, that "the ſituation of his private affairs, which are much altered ſince his acquieſcence in general Waſhington's recommendation, the want of time to qualify himſelf for that line of ſervice, which he intended and has propoſed to him, and a diffidence of diſcharging it with approbation, oblige him to decline the appointment, which the Congreſs have been pleaſed to make of him as a brigadier general, for which honour done him he begs leave to expreſs his grateful acknowledgments." Alſo a letter of the 7th from governor Livingſton, with a return of the battalion raiſed in New-Jerſey, for the ſervice of the United States, were read;

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, and the letter from governor Livingſton, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That Mr. Duer be added to the committee of intelligence.

An application from Richard Derby, jun. eſq; chairman of the committee of correſpondence, inſpection, and ſafety, at Salem, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in behalf of Peter Pickman Frye, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 6th from general Waſhington to R. Morris, eſq; incloſing one to Appolos Morris, was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Arnold be directed to put major Appolos Morris under immediate arreſt and confinement, until the further order of Congreſs.

Ordered, That the letter of the 6th from general Waſhington to R. Morris, eſq; with the letter incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

A petition from Francis Armſtrong was read, praying an order to the clerks of Meſſrs. Richard Dollam, Meaſe, and Caldwell, or any others who may have the books aſcertaining the ſums paid for the batallion commanded by colonel Potter, to give him the petitioner a duplicate of the ſaid account from the beginning:

Ordered, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

A letter of the 6th from governor Johnſon, incloſing a petition from George Handy, and others, and a proteſt from William Pool, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A petition from Hughey Con was read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That a warrant for 50,000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioners of the loan office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania in favour of Matthew Irvin, deputy commiſſary general, and charged to the account of Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general who is to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Major Nicola, two months pay of six companies for the guard of this city, being for May and June, 7488.60 dollars:

"To John Byrn, late a soldier in captain Morgan's company of rifle men, for a rifle belonging to him which was loſt at the attack on Quebec, 16.60 dollars:

"To James Leard, for half ferriage of ſeventy-two men over the Suſquehannah, 2.36 dollars.

"To major Vaughan, captain Hazard, and others, their expences as officers of the guard to military ſtores, from Sinnepuxent to Philadelphia, 228.30 dollars:

"To Monſieur Lotbinier a Canadian chaplain, for his pay and rations from 10th March to 10th June, being three months, at 41.30 dollars a month, 124 dollars:

"To the commiſſioners of claims, for a pair of Venetian blinds, for the uſe of their office, 32 dollars:

"To Suſannah M'Nut, for ſundry meals ſupplied the militia on their march to camp, 3.45 dollars:

"To Seth Duncan, for do. 19.39 dollars;

"To Joſeph Hutchinſon, for do. 2.36 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *June* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general; and one of this day from major general Arnold, were read;

Reſolved, That general Arnold be and he is hereby directed to repair immediately to Trenton, and there conduct himſelf agreeably to the orders of the commander in chief.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the preſident and council of the ſtate of Delaware, to give orders to the militia of that ſtate to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, and to take meaſures to call forth into actual ſervice 1500 militia as ſoon as poſſible; and that they order the ſaid militia to rendezvous at or near Wilmington, or Cheſter.

A petition from William Fields and Matthias Sappenfield, and another from Thomas Rutherford, and ſixteen others, priſoners from North-Carolina, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A motion being made that the commiſſary general, and all other perſons intruſted with public money, give bond and ſecurity for the faithful performance of their duty, and well and truly to account for the money that ſhall come into their hands reſpectively,

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Burke, and Mr. Marchant.

The

The committee to whom was recommitted the report on the commiſſary's department, brought in the ſame amended, which being read, was agreed to, as follows:

Reſolved, I. That for ſupplying the army of the United States with proviſions, one commiſſary general and four deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes; and one commiſſary general and three deputy commiſſaries general of iſſues, be appointed by Congreſs.

II. That each of the ſaid commiſſaries and deputy commiſſaries be authorized to appoint for himſelf one clerk.

III. That the deputy commiſſaries general have authority to appoint as many aſſiſtant commiſſaries to act under them as may from time to time be neceſſary, and the ſame to diſplace at pleaſure, making returns thereof to the commiſſaries general reſpectively, who ſhall have full power to limit their numbers, to diſplace ſuch as they ſhall think diſqualified for the truſt, and direct their reſpective deputy commiſſaries general to appoint others in their ſtead: that ſpecial care be taken by the officers empowered as aforeſaid, to appoint none but perſons of probity, capacity, vigilance, and attachment to the United States, and the cauſe they are engaged in; and to make returns to the board of war, the commander in chief, and the commander of the reſpective department, of the aſſiſtant commiſſaries by them reſpectively appointed, their ſeveral places of abode, the time of their appointment and diſmiſſion, and the poſt, place, magazine or diſtrict to which they are ſeverally aſſigned; and that the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues in the ſame diſtrict make ſimilar returns to each other.

IV. That the commiſſary general of purchaſes ſhall ſuperintend the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes, and aſſign to each a ſeparate diſtrict, who ſhall conſtantly reſide therein, and not make any purchaſes beyond the limits thereof; and every purchaſer employed therein ſhall alſo have a certain diſtrict aſſigned him by the reſpective deputy commiſſary general, in which he ſhall reſide, and beyond the limits of which he ſhall not be permitted to make any purchaſes, unleſs by ſpecial order of his ſuperior, directing the quantity and quality of proviſions ſo to be purchaſed beyond his limits, and informing ſuch purchaſer of the prices give by the ſtationed purchaſer in the diſtrict to which he may be ſent.

V. That the commiſſary general of purchaſes ſhall direct the deputy commiſſaries general in their reſpective diſtricts, to inform themſelves and aſſiſtants, as nearly as may be, of the prices for which the articles, which they are to procure, may be purchaſed, and that neither they nor any of the ſaid aſſiſtants employed under their direction, exceed ſuch prices; and if any deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes ſhall neglect his duty, or be guilty of any

fraud or miſconduct in his office, the commiſſary general may ſuſpend him, and ſhall immediately certify the ſame to Congreſs, with the reaſons for ſuch ſuſpenſion, and appoint a perſon to act in his ſtead, with all the powers of a deputy commiſſary general until the ſenſe of Congreſs ſhall be known thereon.

VI. That the preſent commiſſary general, by himſelf or his deputies, deliver unto the commiſſary general of iſſues, or his deputies or aſſiſtants, all and every kind of proviſions and other public ſtores in the commiſſary general's department, that now are, or at the time when ſuch delivery ſhall be made may be, in any of the poſts, places, magazines and ſtore houſes belonging to the United States, taking duplicate receipts for the ſame, one ſet whereof, together with a general return of all ſtores ſo delivered, to be ſent to the board of treaſury, that the commiſſary general of iſſues may be charged therewith.

VII. That it ſhall be the duty of the commiſſary general of purchaſes, with the aſſiſtance of the deputy commiſſaries general and aſſiſtant commiſſaries of purchaſes, to purchaſe all proviſions and other neceſſaries allowed, or which may hereafter be allowed by Congreſs to the troops of the United States, and deliver the ſame to the commiſſary general of iſſues, or his deputies or aſſiſtants, in ſuch quantities, and at ſuch places or magazines as the commander in chief, or the commander in the reſpective department ſhall direct.

VIII. That the commiſſary general of iſſues ſhall direct the reſpective deputy commiſſaries general to ſtation one of their aſſiſtants at every fort, poſt, place or magazine where proviſions are or may be ſtored.

IX. That the commiſſary general of purchaſes ſhall furniſh each of the deputy commiſſaries general and aſſiſtants with a book, in which is to be entered every purchaſe by them reſpectively made: and that all the accounts may be kept in the ſame form, he ſhall cauſe the pages of ſuch books to be divided into ten columns, in the firſt of which ſhall be entered the year, month and day in which any purchaſe is made; in the ſecond, the names of the perſons from whom; in the third, in what place; in the fourth, the ſpecies and quantity of proviſions, and if live-ſtock, the number, colour and natural marks; in the fifth, the artificial marks and number; in the ſixth, the prices; in the ſeventh, the amount of the purchaſe money; in the eighth, ninth and tenth, the weight of the meat, hides and tallow of the live-ſtock as hereafter directed: and the commiſſary general of iſſues ſhall furniſh each of the iſſuing deputy commiſſaries general and aſſiſtants with a ſimilar book, in which ſhall be entered all proviſions received by them from the purchaſers reſpectively, the firſt column to contain the time of receiving ſuch proviſion; the ſecond the name of the purchaſer; and in each of the other columns the entries before directed.

X. That

X. That each purchaſer ſhall enter, in different pages of the ſaid book, each ſpecies of proviſions by him purchaſed, and at the end of every month ſhall foot and transfer the ſaid entries to a general account, ſpecifying the quantity, amount and average coſt of each article, and ſhall alſo, in the courſe of the next ſucceeding month, ſend a copy of ſuch account to the reſpective deputy commiſſaries general, who ſhall thereupon make out a monthly return of all the proviſions purchaſed in his diſtrict, ſpecifying the quantity, amount and average coſt of each ſpecies, as before directed, together with a copy of each purchaſer's accounts, to the board of war and commiſſary general of purchaſes, within the time limited as aforeſaid.

XI. That the purchaſing commiſſaries ſhall deliver live ſtock and other proviſions required by the commiſſary or ſeveral deputy commiſſaries general of iſſues at ſuch place as they ſhall reſpectively direct.

XII. That the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes in each diſtrict ſhall ſpecially appoint one or more aſſiſtants to purchaſe live ſtock, who ſhall cauſe to be branded on the horns of all cattle by them purchaſed, the number and initial letters of their names reſpectively; and ſhall alſo have power to employ drovers, and a perſon at each place, to which they may reſpectively be directed to ſend cattle, to receive, kill, and deliver the ſame as hereafter directed.

XIII. That each drove of live-ſtock, or quantity of proviſions or other ſtores, that may be ſent to any poſt, place or magazine, by any purchaſer, ſhall be accompanied with duplicate invoices, taken from the entries directed to be made in the books of the purchaſing commiſſaries, one of which, together with the live-ſtock or other ſtores, ſhall be delivered at ſuch poſt, place, or magazine, to the perſon appointed to receive live-ſtock, or to the iſſuing commiſſaries reſpectively, who, on the other, ſhall give his receipt for the articles received, to be tranſmitted to the purchaſer by the perſon delivering the ſaid articles; provided that if any live ſtock, under the care of the drover, ſhall be wanted at any other poſt than that to which they were ordered, the purchaſers deputy at ſuch poſt may detain them, taking a copy of the invoice, as far as it reſpects the live-ſtock detained, and giving his receipt for the ſame on the back of the ſaid invoice, ſpecifying their marks and numbers, and the perſon to whom the reſidue may be delivered, ſhall give his receipt therefor on the ſame invoice, and detain the other for his uſe as aforeſaid.

XIV. That each drove of live-ſtock ſhall be killed under the direction of the purchaſer's deputy receiving the ſame, who ſhall weigh and deliver the meat to the commiſſary of iſſues of the reſpective poſt, together with duplicates of the invoice left by the drover, entering in the eighth column the weight of the quarters of the ſeveral creatures; in the ninth, the weight of the hide;

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in the tenth, the weight of the tallow; and at the foot of each invoice, the number of heads and tongues: and the commissary of issues shall indorse his receipt on one of the invoices and deliver it to the deputy aforesaid, who shall return it to the purchaser as his voucher, and to enable him to fill up the eight, ninth, and tenth columns of the entries in his book; and the other shall be kept by the issuing commissary for his own use.

XV. That the commissary general of purchases shall contract by himself, or the respective deputy commissaries general, with one or more persons in each district, to make or supply a sufficient quantity of vinegar for the use of the army.

XVI. That the deputy commissaries general of purchases take special care to procure full supplies of vegetables, as being essentially necessary to the health of the army; and they are respectively empowered and directed, with the advice of the commander in chief, or commander of the respective district, to hire land therein, and raise such quantities of vegetables as are wanted, and cannot be otherwise procured for the army; and for this purpose to employ suitable persons to conduct, and labourers to assist in carrying on the said business.

XVII. That the commissary general of purchases shall, from time to time, apply to Congress for all the money wanted in his department, and shall make the necessary advances to the respective deputy commissaries general, calling them to account as often as he shall judge it necessary; and the deputy commissaries general shall, in like manner, make advances of the money received of the said commissary general to their respective assistants, and call them to account as aforesaid.

XVIII. That the commissary and deputy commissaries general of purchases and issues, shall respectively be accountable for the conduct of the officers of their own appointment, and all the accounts of purchases and issues shall, once in six months, be settled by the respective commissaries general with the proper commissioners of accounts; each account of purchases to be vouched by the several bills and receipts of the venders, specifying the cost, and the receipts of the issuing commissaries shewing the delivery of all articles therein charged; and each account of issues by the victualing returns hereafter directed to be made, and receipts for all provisions charged therein as rations, or sent by the respective issuing commissary to any other. And the commissaries general shall produce the monthly returns of the several purchasing and issuing commissaries, to be used by the commissioners in adjusting their respective accounts.

XIX. That the commissaries general of purchases and issues, and their respective deputies, for neglect of duty, or other offences in their respective offices, shall be subject to military arrest and trial by order of the commander in chief, or any general officer commanding a division of the army, post or department, where such

ſuch neglect of duty or offence may happen; and the reſpective aſſiſtants of the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues, ſhall, for the ſame cauſes, be liable to military arreſt as commiſſioned officers in the army, by any general officer, or any officer commanding at a detached poſt to which ſuch aſſiſtants may be aſſigned.

XX. That the commiſſary general of iſſues ſhall ſuperintend the reſpective deputy commiſſaries general, and aſſign to each a ſeparate diſtrict; and have full powers to ſuſpend them and appoint others for a time, as already appointed for the commiſſary general of purchaſes.

XXI. That every iſſuing commiſſary ſhall enter in diſtinct pages of the book mentioned in the ninth article, each ſpecies of proviſions or other ſtores received by him, including the proviſions delivered by other iſſuing commiſſaries or the preſent commiſſary general, and the ſame entries ſhall be made with reſpect to theſe, as therein are directed, when proviſions are received from the purchaſers; excepting that the prices and coſt of articles delivered by the ſaid commiſſaries may be omitted.

XXII. That every iſſuing commiſſary ſhall be furniſhed with a book of iſſues, in which he ſhall open a ſeparate account with each regiment, corps, or detachment to which he may iſſue, or commiſſary to which he may ſend or deliver proviſions; and each page thereof ſhall be divided into columns, in the firſt of which ſhall be entered the time of delivery; in the ſecond, the name of the officer, upon whoſe return proviſions are iſſued, or by whom ſent to any other iſſuing commiſſary; in the third, the number of rations, and in other ſeparate columns the ſeveral quantities of each ſpecies of proviſions delivered as rations, or ſent to the commiſſaries as aforeſaid. And on the laſt day of every month, he ſhall foot the ſaid accounts, and alſo all the accounts of proviſions received and entered in the book mentioned in the preceding article.

XXIII. That every iſſuing commiſſary ſhall take duplicate receipts for each quantity of proviſions and ſtores by him ſent to any poſt, place or magazine, agreeably to the form of the entries directed to be made in the book of iſſues, one of which he ſhall deliver to the officer, or perſon employed to deliver the ſaid proviſions or ſtores; and the iſſuing commiſſary at ſuch poſt, place, or magazine, or at any intermediate poſt, who may receive ſuch proviſions or ſtores, or any part thereof, ſhall certify the quantity on the back of the ſaid receipt, which the officer, or perſon who delivered the proviſions, ſhall return to the commiſſary that ſent them as his voucher: And in caſes of deficiency, the commiſſary who ſent the proviſions ſhall credit the commiſſary to whom they were directed for the quantity loſt, if the ſame has been placed to his debit, and ſhall charge twice the amount thereof to the account of the officer or perſon employed to deliver it, and ſhall

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alſo tranſmit a copy of the ſaid account to the pay-maſter or deputy pay-maſter general in the diſtrict, who ſhall ſend to the iſſuing commiſſary a receipt for ſuch account to be produced by him on ſettlement, and ſhall alſo deduct the amount thereof from the pay of the delinquent, and credit the United States therefor: provided that if any proviſions or ſtores ſhall be loſt by unavoidable accident, and the ſame is proved by ſworn evidences before the commanding officer of the poſt from or to which ſuch proviſions or ſtores were ſent, his certificate, with the proof annexed, ſhall authorize the commiſſary to cancel ſuch charge.

XXIV. That no proviſions be iſſued to any perſon but by the written order of the commander in chief, the commander of any department, the quarter-maſter general, any of his deputies or aſſiſtants, the commanding officer of a poſt, deſcribing the perſon in whoſe favour ſuch order ſhall be given; or upon a return ſigned by the commanding officer of a corps, or detachment thereof, whether commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned, or by the regimental quarter-maſter.

XXV. That when any troops are ordered to quit a poſt, and the iſſuing commiſſary remains at ſuch poſt, the reſpective commanding officers of the ſeveral regiments or corps, ſhall call on the iſſuing commiſſary for a certificate, ſpecifying the day to which they were victualled incluſively; and in caſe detachments of different regiments or corps are made, the commanding officer of ſuch detachments ſhall procure a certificate from the commiſſary, in which ſhall be inſerted the days to which the different troops of which his detachment may be compoſed were victualed, and the next and every ſubſequent proviſion return for ſuch detachment ſhall diſtinguiſh the corps out of which it is formed, and the number of each corps, to the end that the commiſſary may charge each corps with the proviſion iſſued to it; and if any commiſſary, at any other poſt, ſhall victual any corps or detachment comprehended in the foregoing deſcription before ſuch certificates are produced, he ſhall charge the officer commanding the ſame, with twenty days proviſion for the whole number of men under his care, and make return thereof to the pay-maſter general, or deputy pay-maſter general in the diſtrict, who ſhall make the proper ſtoppages, and alſo to the board of treaſury, who ſhall charge him therefor. Provided, That if ſuch certificates be procured and delivered within thirty days after the firſt drawing of ſuch proviſions without certificate, the commiſſary general ſhall cancel the charge, keeping the certificate as a voucher for ſo doing; Provided alſo, That notwithſtanding ſuch certificate may be produced, if it ſhall appear that the officer commanding any corps or detachment, has drawn more proviſion than the corps or detachment was entitled to, he ſhall ſtand charged the double quantity ſo over drawn.

XXVI. That

XXVI. That every iſſuing commiſſary ſhall take receipts for the number of rations, and for ſo much of every ſpecies of proviſions as he may iſſue.

XXVII. That every iſſuing commiſſary, on the laſt drawing day preceding the laſt drawing day of every month, ſhall victual the troops up to the laſt day of the month incluſive; and if proviſions ſhould be ordered for troops going on detachments, for ſuch time as would run beyond that day, two returns ſhall be made out, one to the laſt day of the month incluſive, and one from the firſt day of the month incluſive to the time ordered.

XXVIII. That every iſſuing commiſſary ſhall number the proviſion returns, and indorſe the ſame with the date thereof, and the number of men victualed, and put the returns of each detachment or corps on ſeparate files, each to contain the returns of a month for ſuch corps or detachment.

XXIX. That wherever any capital magazine ſhall be eſtabliſhed, the commander in chief or commanding officer of the department ſhall order ſtore-houſes to be built, and a barrack for fifty men, and the ſame to be incloſed with a ſtockade.

XXX. That whenever any of the proviſions or ſtores in any of the magazines become ſo damaged as to threaten a total loſs of all ſuch damaged proviſions, the commiſſary of iſſues, to whoſe care ſuch proviſions may be committed, ſhall make return thereof immediately to the deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, who is to apply to the commander in chief, or ſome general officer, to order a court of enquiry, who ſhall thereupon grant one, and ſuch proviſions as may by the court be condemned ſhall be ſold at public vendue, under the direction of the deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, public notice being given of ſuch ſale, by adverſements at leaſt ten days before the day of ſale, unleſs the court ſhould determine that the ſame ought to be ſold at an earlier day.

XXXI. That every aſſiſtant commiſſary of iſſues ſhall, within ſix days after the laſt day of every month, make a return to the deputy commiſſary general of the diſtrict, of all proviſions and ſtores in his magazine or ſtore at the laſt preceding return; of all proviſions by him received in the preceding month; from whom and whence; of what he has iſſued, ſpecifying the regiment and corps, and the number of rations, and quantity of each ſpecies of proviſions drawn by the ſame; and of what remains in ſtore.

XXXII. That each deputy commiſſary general of iſſues ſhall, from the monthly returns of the aſſiſtant commiſſaries, make out a general return for the diſtrict, ſpecifying what remained in the magazines or ſtores at the laſt return; what has been received ſince; the number of rations and quantity of proviſions iſſued, and what remains in ſtore, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral poſts, places, magazines, and regiments or corps as aforeſaid; one to be ſent to the board of war, one to the commander in chief, one to the

commander of the department, one to the commiſſary general of purchaſes, and one to the commiſſary general of iſſues.

XXXIII. That the commiſſary general of purchaſes and commiſſary general of iſſues, each in his own department, make a general monthly return to the board of war, the commander in chief, and the commanding officer of the reſpective diſtricts, and take ſpecial care conſtantly to provide and furniſh each of the officers under him with printed forms of the books, invoices, receipts and returns, to be uſed by them reſpectively, agreeable to theſe reſolves.

XXXIV. That no returns of rations drawn or returned by the ſeveral regiments be hereafter made by the iſſuing commiſſaries to the commiſſary general of muſters, or by him to the adjutant general, or by the adjutant general to the board of war, as directed in the regulations of the muſter maſter general's department, paſſed by Congreſs the fourth day of April laſt.

XXXV. That the commiſſaries general and the reſpective officers under them, apply to the quarter maſter general or his reſpective officers, for waggons, teams and horſes wanted in the ſeveral diſtricts; and if at any time it ſhall be neceſſary to hire the ſame, they are not to exceed the rates ſtipulated by Congreſs, or the quarter maſter general aforeſaid.

XXXVI. That all perſons employed to purchaſe for the United States any articles in the ſeveral departments of the commiſſary general of purchaſes, quarter maſter, director, or clothier general, or the commiſſary general of military ſtores, ſhall previouſly apply to them or the principal officers under them reſpectively, for certificates of the ſeveral prices by them allowed for ſuch articles, and ſhall not, on any pretence whatſoever, exceed ſuch prices. And it is recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to give to their purchaſers reſpectively ſimilar directions.

XXXVII. That the commiſſary general of purchaſes, from time to time, provide ſufficient quantities of ſalt, and deliver it to the commiſſary general of iſſues, or the reſpective officers under him who are directed to iſſue to the troops only ſuch quantities, and in ſuch manner as the commander in chief or commander of the reſpective diſtrict ſhall direct. And the commiſſary general of iſſues ſhall direct the reſpective deputy commiſſaries general to employ a ſuitable number of coopers and packers, who ſhall ſalt and pack proviſions at the ſeveral magazines and ſtores, and take the proper precautions with reſpect to all proviſions therein depoſited.

XXXVIII. And whereas great confuſion hath ariſen from the manner in which officers and ſoldiers have been paid for rations and parts of rations allowed to, but not drawn by, them reſpectively:

Reſolved, That the parts of a ration be eſtimated as follows, viz. For the daily allowance of beef, pork or fiſh, four ninetieths of

of a dollar; of bread or flour, two ninetieths; of peaſe or beans, one ninetieth; of milk, one ninetieth; of beer, one ninetieth; of rice, one half of a ninetieth; and of ſoap, one half of a ninetieth; making in the whole ten ninetieths of a dollar for each ration: and that for the future, the quarter maſter or other perſon drawing proviſion for any regiment, corps or detachment, ſhall, on the laſt day of every month, make out an abſtract of the number of retained rations due to each officer reſpectively, and alſo the number of each part of a ration due to ſuch regiment, corps or detachment, and deliver the ſame to the reſpective iſſuing commiſſary, who ſhall compare it with his books, and finding it right, ſhall certify thereon that the ſeveral charges in the abſtract are juſt, and that ſuch a ſum as he ſhall find to be due ſhould be paid to the reſpective pay-maſter of the regiment, corps or detachment, who ſhall annex the ſaid abſtract to the pay roll, that the pay-maſter or deputy pay-maſter general of the diſtrict may pay, and he is hereby required to pay ſuch ration abſtract to the regimental pay-maſter, who is directed to pay the reſpective officers and ſoldiers, and take their receipts. And when any regiment, corps or detachment, or iſſuing commiſſary is ordered to leave a poſt before the end of the month, the ration abſtracts ſhall be made up to the day of his or their leaving the poſt, and certified by the commiſſary as aforeſaid.

XXXIX. That the commiſſary of iſſues at every poſt where cattle are killed for the uſe of the army, appoint a careful perſon to take charge of the hides and tallow, to ſee that the former are properly dried, and that the latter is properly rendered, and that both are diſpoſed of as the commiſſary general of iſſues, by order of Congreſs, ſhall direct.

XL. That the commiſſary and deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes in each department, and every purchaſer employed under them, ſhall take the oath of fidelity to the United States, and the following oath or affirmation, viz.

I ----------, do ſolemnly and ſincerely ſwear (or affirm) in the preſence of Almighty God, that I will not collude with any perſon or perſons whatever to enhance the price of proviſions, or any article of commerce which I ſhall at any time hereafter be directed to purchaſe for the uſe of the United States; and that I will endeavour, by every honeſt means in my power, to procure the articles which I may be directed to purchaſe at the moſt reaſonable rates; and that I will not charge the public with any advance on any purchaſes by me to be made, and that I will in all things conduct myſelf as becometh a faithful ſervant of the public.

XLI. That the commiſſary and the deputy commiſſary general of iſſues in each department, and every iſſuing commiſſary employed under them, ſhall take the ſaid oath of fidelity and the following oath or affirmation, viz.

I do ſwear (or affirm) that I will faithfully receive, take the care of, and iſſue the proviſions and other ſtores committed to my truſt,

and keep regular accounts and make regular returns, agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, and oftener if thereunto required by any ſuperior officer having right to order returns; and that I will in all things honeſtly demean myſelf as a faithful ſervant of the public.

Ordered, That the committee conſider and report to-morrow, what compenſation ought to be made to the ſeveral officers in the commiſſary's department for their ſervices;

That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing the officers in the commiſſary's department.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That a warrant ſhould iſſue on Joſeph Borden, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, in favour of John Gibſon, eſq; auditor-general for 69,100 dollars; the ſaid J. Gibſon to be accountable."

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn accordingly.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to captain Garland, and other officers, for their expences, being a ſecond diviſion as officers of a guard with military ſtores from Sinepuxent to Philadelphia, 120.51 dollars:

To lieutenant colonel Eleazer Oſwald, for his pay from the 1ſt September, 1775, to the 1ſt January, 1777; as alſo for two months extra pay for clothing allowed in Canada, 18 months, at 40 dollars a month, 720 dollars; and for 1825 rations, at 10-90 dollars, 202.70 dollars; the whole amounting to 922.70 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That a warrant for 5000 dollars be drawn on John Gibſon, eſq; in favour of William Henderſon, pay-maſter of colonel Moylan's regiment of light horſe, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment; the pay-maſter to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to inform general Howe, that this Congreſs moſt ſincerely lament the neceſſity to which they are driven by the cruel policy of their enemies, of entering into any reſolutions which have any appearance of ſeverity towards thoſe priſoners of war who have fallen or may fall into our hands; but that there are no other means in our power of inducing our enemies to reſpect the rights of humanity; that with this view only it is their determined reſolution to carry into execution the law of retaliation: that if any perſons belonging to or employed in the ſervice of the United States, or any of them, who now are, or hereafter may be, priſoners to lord or general Howe, or any other commander of his Britannic majeſty's forces by ſea or land, ſhall be ſent to the realm of Great-Britain, or any part of the dominions of the ſaid king, to be there confined in common goals of Great-Britain, or any other place or places of confinement, in purſuance of any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament,

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or any other pretence whatever; it is the resolution of this Congress, to treat the prisoners now in our power, and such as hereafter may fall into our hands, in a manner as nearly similar as our circumstances will admit.

Resolved, That an extract of governor Caswell's letter of the 20th April, be transmitted to general Washington, with a recommendation, provided the general has not already appointed commanding officers to compleat the sixteen additional batallions: that colonel Abraham Sheppard, of North-Carolina, be appointed to the command of one of the said additional batallions.

Resolved, That general Washington be informed, that that clause of the resolution of the 30th May last, "the rank of each class of the said officers to be settled by the date of their commissions from the king of France," intended only their relative rank among one another; but that their commissions in the American army, be dated by general Washington, on the day when they shall be filled.

The committee appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania board of war, brought in a report:

Ordered, That it be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 11, 1777.

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania board of war, &c. whereupon

Resolved, That governor Livingston be requested forthwith to order out 500 of the militia of the state of New-Jersey, to assist in compleating the works now erecting at Billingsport, for the defence of the river Delaware; it being of the utmost consequence that the fortifications at that place be compleated without delay.

Resolved, That the report of the committee appointed by the Pennsylvania board of war, and the committee of Congress, to view the works erected for the defence of the river Delaware, together with the resolution for calling out 500 of the New-Jersey militia, be communicated to the president and supreme executive council of the state of Pennsylvania; and that it be earnestly recommended to them, in conjunction with general Mifflin and Monsieur du Coudray, to carry into execution the most effectual measures for defending the river Delaware.

Resolved, That the continental navy board, or board of assistants to the marine committee, be impowered to direct the commanders of the several continental ships, gallies, and other armed vessels, now in the Delaware, to co-operate with the naval force of Pennsylvania in defending the several passes thereof, should the enemy make any attempt thereon.

Resolved,

Reſolved, That the commanders of the ſaid ſhips, gallies, and armed veſſels, obey the orders and inſtructions of the ſaid board; and that it be recommended to them to exert their utmoſt abilities in oppoſing the enemy's ſhips that may attempt paſſing up the ſaid river.

Ordered, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to Benjamin Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable:

That 5000 dollars be advanced to David Hall, colonel of the Delaware batallion, for the uſe thereof; he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of purchaſes ſhall keep his office in the place where Congreſs ſhall ſit, and that he or his clerk conſtantly attend therein.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to John Wilkins, one of the four captains nominated by general Armſtrong, in purſuance of authority to him given by general Waſhington, for the uſe of his company; he to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Hugh Con, to be paid to John Benezet, eſq; for boarding and nurſing two ſick ſoldiers, 22 dollars:

"To Jacob Miller, for 118 meals ſupplied the troops on their march, 15.66 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury, and committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for defraying the expence of the current year, brought in a report.

The committee on the treaſury brought in another report.

The committee on the ways and means of procuring ſalt, brought in a report.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *June* 12, 1777.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to lieutenant colonel John Nevil, for the uſe of the twelfth Virginia regiment; he to be accountable.

Mr. Sergeant laid before Congreſs a letter from Gunning Bedford, dated City Tavern, Wedneſday, 1-2 after 8 o'clock, containing a challenge for words ſpoken by Mr. Sergeant in the courſe of debate in Congreſs, together with his anſwer, and Mr. Bedford's reply, which were read:

Sundry reſolutions being moved and debated, the deciſion thereof, at the requeſt of a ſtate, was poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, *June* 13, 1777.

A letter of this day from general Arnold, and one of the ſame date from colonel G. Morgan, with ſundry papers incloſed, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from colonel Morgan, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Ordered, That a warrant for 100,000 dollars, be drawn on Thomas Smith, eſq; commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of general Mifflin, quarter maſter general; for which he is to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the letters laid before them by the delegate of New-Jerſey; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs have, and always had, authority to protect their members from inſult for any thing by them ſaid or done in Congreſs, in the exerciſe of their duty, which is a privilege eſſential to the freedom of debate, and to the faithful diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in them by their conſtituents.

Reſolved, That Mr. Gunning Bedford be ſerved with a copy of the ſaid letters, and that he be ſummoned to attend Congreſs to-morrow morning, to anſwer for his conduct.

Ordered, That 2600 dollars be advanced to general Arnold, on account.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Abraham Berlin, chairman of the committee of Northampton county, for the amount of his account of ſundry ſupplies to the continental troops and militia, on their way to and from head quarters, in New-Jerſey, 518.25 dollars; for the amount of his account of ſundries ſupplied the Indians, by order of the commiſſioners, at the conference held at Eaſton, 410.48 dollars; and for an allowance made him for his trouble, expence, and advancing the above ſum, 96.39 dollars, amounting in the whole to 2025.22 dollars:

"To John Arnell, late a ſoldier, for his blanket, his property, loſt in the engagement at Trenton, and to be paid to captain M'Dowell, 6.60 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ways and means of procuring ſalt; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to offer ſuch liberal encouragement to perſons importing ſalt for the uſe of the ſaid ſtates, as they ſhall judge will be effectual:

That it be recommended to each ſtate to employ one or more veſſels for the importation of ſalt into their reſpective ſtates, for their own more immediate benefit, and at the public charge of the ſaid ſtate:

That the agents for the United States in Europe and the Weſt-Indies, be directed and enabled by the ſecret committee, to effect

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the importation of ſalt into theſe ſtates on account of the United States, by all veſſels bound to America, ſubject to ſuch regulations and reſtrictions as the ſecret committee may direct:

That it be an inſtruction to all maſters of veſſels taking on board cargoes for America, on account of the United States, if poſſible, to ballaſt the veſſels with ſalt, unleſs otherwiſe ſpecially ordered:

That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to erect and encourage, in the moſt liberal and effectual manner, proper works for the making of ſalt.

A depoſition of Samſon Lutes, and one of Thomas Jordan, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Paca laid before Congreſs a letter from colonel Hall, of the Maryland forces, dated Rocky-Hill, June 11, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That by the terms of the treaty held at Johnſtown, the 18th January, 1776, between major general Schuyler, in behalf of the United States, and Sir John Johnſon, and the Scotch inhabitants of Tryon county, Archibald M'Donnel, Allan M'Donel, Alexander M'Donnel, Reynold M'Donnel, and Allan M'Donnel jun. who ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war, were encouraged to expect to be ſupported by the United States in the rank of gentlemen during their confinement; and the ordinary allowance to priſoners of two dollars a week being incompetent for that purpoſe, that there be allowed to the ſaid priſoners reſpectively, after the rate of 3.69 dollars per week, for their ſubſiſtence, from the time of their confinement; and the farther ſum of 73 1-3 dollars for neceſſary expences incurred by them in their attendance upon Congreſs, by leave of general Schuyler, to ſolicit a farther allowance, the difference of ſubſiſtence and expences both amounting to 678.60 dollars:

That they have taken into conſideration the memorial of Robert Erwin, waggon maſter, referred to them by Congreſs, and are of opinion, that his account for pay, clerks wages, &c. from 12th July, 1775, to the 19th May, 1777, is juſt and reaſonable, and that a warrant ſhould iſſue in his favour for the ſum of 1350 dollars, the amount of his account."

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *June* 14, 1777.

Ordered, That a warrant for 5000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of Mr. John Murray, aſſignee of David Flowers, charged

harged to the account of colonel William Kennon, the ſame being in full of three bills, No. 5, 7, 12, drawn by him agreeable to letters of advice from John Rutledge, eſq; preſident of South-Carolina, dated Charleſtown, 14th April, 1777:

That another warrant for 14,000 dollars be drawn on the ſaid commiſſioner, in favour of the ſaid J. Murray, and charged to the account of Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general, the ſame being in full of his draught in favor of the ſaid J. Murray, dated Middlebrook, 9th June, 1777, agreeable to his letter of advice of the ſaid date.

A letter of the 20th May, from Amos Throop, at Providence, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Ordered, That 300 dollars be advanced to captain John Steel, 50 dollars to captain Matthew Irvin, and 500 dollars to captain Samuel Kearſley, for the uſe of their reſpective independent companies; they reſpectively to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be impowered to give ſuch directions reſpecting the continental ſhips of war in the river Delaware, as they think proper, in caſe the enemy ſucceed in their attempts on the ſaid river.

Reſolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen ſtripes, alternate red and white: that the union be thirteen ſtars, white in a blue field, repreſenting a new conſtellation.

The council of Maſſachuſetts Bay having repreſented by letter to the preſident of Congreſs, that captain John Roach, ſome time ſince appointed to command the continental ſhip of war the Ranger, is a perſon of doubtful character, and ought not to be entruſted with ſuch a command; therefore

Reſolved, That captain Roach be ſuſpended, until the navy board for the eaſtern department ſhall have inquired fully into his character, and report thereon to the marine committee.

Reſolved, That captain John Paul Jones be appointed to command the ſaid ſhip Ranger.

Reſolved, That William Whipple, eſq; member of Congreſs, and of the marine committee; John Langdon, eſq; continental agent; and the ſaid captain John Paul Jones, be authoriſed to appoint the lieutenant, and other commiſſioned and warrant officers neceſſary for the ſaid ſhip; and that blank commiſſions and warrants be ſent them, to be filled up with the names of the perſons they appoint, returns whereof to be made to the navy board in the eaſtern department.

Whereas the ſtate of New-York, long the ſeat of the preſent unprovoked war, and a principal object of the vengeance of our implacable enemies, hath been, among other calamities, for a conſiderable time deprived of her ſea-ports, and of all the advantages and ſupplies of European and Weſt-India commodities, which other ſtates derive from commerce; and it being repre-

ſented that the inhabitants of the ſaid ſtate are more immediately diſtreſſed for want of ſalt, which, though a neceſſary article of life, they have no proſpect of procuring without the interpoſition of Congreſs; and it being the duty of Congreſs, as well as the reſpective United States, to alleviate as far as may be in their power the diſtreſſes brought down upon any branch of the confederacy, on account of its vigorous oppoſition to the common enemy, and its virtuous ſtruggles in the great and glorious cauſe in which all are equally engaged; and the inhabitants of the ſtate of New-York having perſevered amidſt the ſevereſt trials and loſſes with vigour and fortitude in the defence of the liberties of America;

Reſolved therefore, That it be recommended to the executive powers or legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to encourage and facilitate the ſupplying the inhabitants of New-York, while they ſhall continue to be deprived of the benefit of importation, with ſalt and other European and Weſt-India commodities, of which they may ſtand in need.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be directed to ſell to the council of ſafety, or delegates of the ſtate of New-York, a cargo of about 2000 buſhels of ſalt, imported by Congreſs, and now in ſtore at Plymouth, in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay: and that the commiſſary general be directed, if it can be done without prejudice to the public intereſt, to exchange for the ſaid cargo of ſalt an equal quantity nearer to the ſtate of New-York, that the diſtreſs of its inhabitants in that reſpect may be more immediately relieved.

In obedience to the ſummons with which Mr. Gunning Bedford was ſerved, he attended, and being called in, acknowleged that the copies of the letters with which he was ſerved, were true copies of the letters he wrote to and received from Mr. Sergeant; and having ſpoken in juſtification of his conduct, he was ordered to withdraw.

Reſolved, That Mr. Gunning Bedford has been guilty of a high breach of the privileges of this houſe, in ſending a challenge to one of its members for words ſpoken by him in the houſe, in the courſe of debate.

Ordered, That Mr. Gunning Bedford immediately attend at the bar of this houſe, and that the preſident inform him, that it is expected he will aſk pardon of the houſe, and of the member challenged.

Mr. Bedford being called in, the reſolution of Congreſs was read to him; and having aſked pardon of the houſe and of the member,

Ordered, That he be diſmiſſed.

Reſolved, That major general Arnold be authoriſed to take upon him the command of all the militia now at Briſtol, and on every other part of the river to the eaſtward of Philadelphia, which

which have been called forth into ſervice by a requiſition of the 4th day of April laſt; and that he be authoriſed to diſpoſe of himſelf, and the troops under his command, in ſuch a manner as he ſhall deem beſt adapted to promote the public ſervice.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be ſent to the preſident and ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for their concurrence.

Ordered, That 1600 dollars be advanced to Jeremiah Butler, armorer, for the public ſervice; he to be accountable.

The committee on appeals, to whom was referred the petition from Jacob Green, and others, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition be granted, and a new hearing awarded on the appeal brought againſt the judgment of the court of admiralty in the libel "Job Pierce, againſt the brig Phœnix," unleſs the appellants can ſhew that notice was duly given of the appeal: that for this end the petitioner ſerve the appellant with a copy of this reſolve, and with notice of the time, when he ſhall make further application to the committee appointed by Congreſs to hear and determine appeals, for a new day to be aſſigned for the ſaid hearing.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *June* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 13th, 14th, and 15th, from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, with copies of letters that paſſed between him and lord Cornwallis, and general Howe; one of the 8th and 9th from general Schuyler, at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed; and a letter and memorial from Appolos Morris, were read:

Ordered, That the letters of general Waſhington, lord Cornwallis, and general Howe, be publiſhed:

That the letter from general Waſhington, and general Schuyler, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter and memorial from Appolos Morris, be referred to a committee of three, and that they be directed to take into conſideration general Waſhington's letters, ſo far as they relate to the ſaid Mr. Morris,

The members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Duer, and Mr. Sherman,

Ordered, That brigadier general de Haas repair immediately to general Waſhington's head quarters.

A letter from brigadier general Conway, and a memorial from monſieur de la Balme, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

The delegates of Virginia laid before Congreſs, a letter from governor Henry, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of this day from Thomas Wharton, preſident of the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from Monſieur du Coudray was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications, who are directed to confer with Monſieur du Coudray.

The committee appointed to conſider what compenſation ſhould be made to the officers in the commiſſary's department, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the pay and allowance to the commiſſaries general, deputy commiſſaries general, aſſiſtants, and perſons employed under them, be as follows, viz.

To the commiſſary general of purchaſes, eight dollars and ſix rations a day:

To the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes, each five dollars and four rations a day:

To the aſſiſtant commiſſaries of purchaſes, each four dollars per day:

To the commiſſary general of iſſues, 150 dollars a month and ſix rations a day:

To the deputy commiſſaries general of iſſues, each 75 dollars a month and four rations a day:

To the aſſiſtant commiſſaries of iſſues, each 40 dollars a month and two rations a day:

To the clerks of the commiſſaries general and deputy commiſſaries general, each 35 dollars a month and two rations a day:

To ſuch deputies as purchaſers of live ſtock are impowered to employ for receiving the ſame at the ſeveral poſts, each 27 dollars a month and two rations a day, whilſt in ſuch ſervice.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of purchaſes be impowered to regulate the pay of drovers and butchers, and tranſmit ſuch regulations to Congreſs:

That the commiſſary general of iſſues, in like manner, be impowered to regulate and tranſmit to Congreſs the pay of coopers, packers, and other perſons he may find neceſſary to be employed in ſuch kind of ſervices.

Reſolved, That Wedneſday next be aſſigned to conſider the report from the committee on the treaſury, and the committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for defraying the expence of the current year.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *June* 17, 1777.

A letter of the 8th May from brigadier general R. Howe, Charleſtown, with the copy of the proceedings of a court martial and

and one of the 13th April from J. Rutledge, preſident of South-Carolina, with ſundry papers incloſed, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from brigadier general Howe be referred to the board of war: that the letter from J. Rutledge, eſq; be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the ſum of 31,590 dollars be paſſed in the treaſury books to the credit of the ſtate of South-Carolina, and charged to the account of William Kennon, the ſame being in full of a bill No. 1, drawn at Charleſtown, April 14, 1777, by the ſaid William Kennon, in favour of John Rutledge, eſq; preſident of South-Carolina, for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to colonel David Maſon, of the 15th Virginia regiment, for a pair of button moulds which he procured for the uſe of the ſaid regiment, 16.60 dollars."

The committee on the treaſury alſo reported:

"That there ſhould be advanced to Andrew Bryan, lieutenant in captain Nathaniel Mitchell's company, of colonel William Grayſon's regiment, and charged to the ſaid regiment, 800 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid.

A petition from Paul Huſſey, late commander of the ſchooner Roſanna, in behalf of John Brown, owner of the ſaid ſchooner, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, ſeized and taken as prize by the ſchooner Priſcilla, commanded by Yelverton Fowkes, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

The committee appointed to conſider what honours are due to the memory of general Wooſter, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a monument be erected to the memory of general Wooſter, with the following inſcription:

"In honour of David Wooſter, brigadier general in the army of the United States. In defending the liberties of America, and bravely repelling an inroad of the Britiſh forces to Danbury, in Connecticut, he received a mortal wound on the 27th day of April, 1777, and died on the 2d day of May following. The Congreſs of the United States, as an acknowledgment of his merit and ſervices, have cauſed this monument to be erected."

Reſolved, That the executive power of the ſtate of Connecticut, be requeſted to carry the foregoing reſolution into execution; and that 500 dollars be allowed for that purpoſe.

The board of war brought in a report, whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas James Meaſe, eſq; clothier general, has by his memorial ſet forth, "That he is very much embarraſſed and perplexed in the conducting of his department by the occaſional interference of particular ſtates, who frequently, by virtue of their

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votes or reſolves, take and appropriate the public clothing and neceſſaries either imported or purchaſed on account of the continent, on its paſſage through their reſpective ſtates, which has occaſioned much diſappointment, and will, if not put a ſtop to, introduce the greateſt diſorder and confuſion in his department, and will render it impoſſible for him to cauſe an equal diſtribution amongſt the troops of theſe ſtates." Therefore

Reſolved, That the ſeveral continental agents in the different ſtates, be directed to deliver out no clothing imported or purchaſed on account of the continent, but to the expreſs order of the clothier general, or his agents; and that they be directed to tranſmit to the clothier general, an account of all clothing that may be imported as expeditiouſly as poſſible after its arrival; and that a copy of this reſolution be ſent to the ſeveral ſtates.

Reſolved, That the petition of Charles Harriſon and Peter Campbell, priſoners from the ſtate of New-Jerſey, be referred to the governor and council of that ſtate.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of clothing be directed to ſupply the army with a ſufficient number of combs.

Reſolved, That Mr. Joſeph Nourſe be appointed deputy ſecretary to the board of war, with a ſalary of 780 dollars per annum, to commence from the 10th day of May laſt.

Reſolved, That colonel Hall, of the 4th Maryland regiment, be furniſhed out of the continental ſtore with as much clothing as the men of the late captain Yates's company want to ſupply their preſent neceſſities; the ſame to be deducted out of their pay; and for that purpoſe an account thereof to be rendered by the clothier general to the paymaſter of the ſaid regiment.

A letter from governor Johnſon, of Maryland, with ſundry accounts, relative to the militia of that ſtate, who were called into ſervice laſt winter, was read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That a warrant for 50,000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay in favour of James Meaſe, eſq; clothier general, or order, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable:

That a warrant for 100,000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, in favor of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, for the uſe thereof, the ſaid State to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the batallion directed by the ſtate of North Carolina, to be raiſed under the command of col. Abraham Shepard, be admitted on the continental eſtabliſhment, and conſidered one of the ſixteen batallions, which general Waſhington was empowered to raiſe and commiſſion; the ſeveral ſtipulations and conditions by the ſaid ſtate provided, relative to the ſaid batallion

batallion being obſerved; and that the ſaid col. Sheppard be ordered as ſoon as 300 rank and file ſhall be enliſted into his ſaid batallion, if within the time by the ſtate of North-Carolina ſtipulated, to join general Waſhington with all poſſible expedition, leaving proper officers to recruit:

That the appointment of Mr. Winſlow, by general Gates, as captain of artillery, be approved and confirmed by Congreſs:

That Congreſs approve of general Schuyler's annexing major Nicholſon's corps to col. Livingſton's regiment:

That the clothier general be directed to ſend 500 blankets to general Schuyler, as ſoon as the ſervice here will admit of it:

That the pay of a ſecretary to a brigadier general in a ſeparate command be 50 dollars a month, during ſuch command:

That the pay of the ſecretary to the commander in chief in the northern department be 60 dollars a month.

The committee on the treaſury to whom was referred the letter from the preſident of Pennſylvania, brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to the preſident and the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on their application for that purpoſe, 50,000 dollars, for which the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 18, 1777.

A letter from Joſeph Thornburgh, waggon-maſter general, dated camp at Middlebrook, June 16, and directed to general Mifflin, was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That Joſeph Thornburgh, waggon-maſter general, have the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army of the United States.

A petition from Elijah Clark, Richard Weſcot, and others, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A memorial from Henry Haller was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That as ſeveral mitigating circumſtances appear in favor of Thomas M'Cann, condemned by a general court martial, held at Charlestown, South-Carolina, to be ſhot for deſertion, general Howe, commanding the continental forces in South-Carolina, be impowered to grant a free pardon to the criminal, if he ſhall think ſuch a ſtep conducive to the good of the ſervice and the public welfare, or order execution, if he think proper:

That a general officer commanding in a ſeparate department

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be impowered to grant pardons to, or order execution of perſons condemned to ſuffer death by general courts-martial, without being obliged to report the matter to Congreſs or the commander in chief.

Reſolved, That the petition of Thomas Rutherford, and the other priſoners from North-Carolina, now on parole at Frederick-town, be referred to the governor and council of the ſtate of Maryland, who are requeſted to allow them ſuch limits and give ſuch orders concerning their ſupport and government as they ſhall think proper agreeable to the reſolution of Congreſs, during their continuance in that ſtate.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſaries and deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues; the nomination having been previouſly made, and the ballots being taken, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general of purchaſes; William Aylett, William Buchanan, Jacob Cuyler, and Jeremiah Wadſworth, eſqrs. deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes.

Charles Stewart, eſq; commiſſary general of iſſues.

William Green Mumford, Matthew Irwine, and Eliſha Avery, eſqrs. deputy commiſſaries general of iſſues.

A letter of the 1ſt, from Thomas Chaſe, deputy quarter-maſter at Boſton, to general Mifflin, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury, and that they confer with general Mifflin, and report ſuch regulations reſpecting purchaſes in the quarter-maſter's department as they think proper; that they alſo confer with the clothier general and ſuch other perſons, as are employed in making purchaſes for the continent, and report thereon.

The committee on Indian affairs, to whom were referred the letters and papers from col. Morgan, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the treaty propoſed by col. Morgan, be held at fort Pitt:

That the commiſſary general be directed to ſupply col. George Morgan with five hundred buſhels of ſalt, to be forwarded to fort Pitt, for curing the proviſions directed by Congreſs to be ſtored there:

That the letter from col. Morgan and the ſeveral papers incloſed therein be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury reported;

"That there ſhould be advanced to enſign Reynal Hillery, of the fourth company of the firſt batallion of Maryland continental forces, commanded by col. John Hawkins Stone, to be paid by William Paca, eſq; and charged to the ſaid batallion, [illegible] dollars."

In

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of accounts the auditor general reports;

"That there is due to Robert Jewel, for his account of ſubſiſtence of priſoners in the new goal, his and his two aſſiſtants allowance, pump mending, wood, candles, &c. from the 11th April to June 6th, 1338.58 dollars:

To Chriſtian Farrer, for ferriage of troops over Suſquehannah, 16.39 dollars:

To capt. James Scott, of the Virginia militia, a balance of his account for pay and ſubſiſtence of his company 179 dollars, to be paid to Mr. Kimber Barton:

To Michael Mearing, for 89 meals, he ſupplied the troops on their march to head quarters, 11.78 dollars:

To Margaret Maſſey, for ſundries ſhe ſupplied two ſick men in the hoſpital, 22 dollars:

To Caſper Snevely, and to be paid to Philip Marſteller, for the pay of three men of his company, who were not included in the pay roll formerly ſettled, 38 dollars:

To John Groh for a rifle, loſt at fort Waſhington, 16 dollars, to be paid to Philip Marſteller:

To Adam Orth, and to be paid to Philip Marſteller, for 85 meals ſupplied the militia on their march, 8.45 dollars:

To Stephen Paſchall, for ſuperintending the printing and rolling preſs, 52 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *June* 19, 1777.

A letter of the 18th from general Arnold, at Coryell's ferry, incloſing a letter from general Waſhington, was read.

A petition from Joſiah Hewes, in behalf of Mr. Nicholas Brown, merchant of Providence, owner of the ſloop Lydia, was read; ſetting forth, that the ſaid ſloop was taken by a Britiſh man of war, and afterwards taken up adrift by capt. John Baldwin, in the ſchooner Waſp, and carried into Chingoteague inlet, where ſhe was condemned and ſold before it came to the knowledge of Mr. Brown; and therefore praying, "That right and juſtice may be done to the owner, and a proportion of the value of the ſaid veſſel and cargo delivered to him."

Ordered, That the ſaid petition be referred to the marine committee; and that they enquire into the facts and do therein what they judge right; that in caſe the facts ſet forth are found true, they be inſtructed to relinquiſh to the owner ſuch ſhare of the money ariſing from the ſale of the ſaid veſſel and cargo as hath been adjudged to the continent.

A petition from Simeon Gore was read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the executive power of Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That the report from the committee of the treaſury, and the committee appointed to deviſe ways for defraying the expences of the current year, be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Congreſs then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the reports referred to them; and after ſome time, the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had the ſame under conſideration, but not having had time to go through, deſired leave to ſit again;

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the reports of the committee on the treaſury and the committee of ways and means.

The committee on the treaſury, to whom was referred the letter from colonel Thomas Chaſe, deputy quarter maſter general, reported; "That they have conferred with general Mifflin thereupon, and that the general informs the committee, that the army ſtill continues to be in want of tents, and that all he has a proſpect of purchaſing to the eaſtward, will not be more than ſufficient for the ſervice; and therefore they are of opinion, that a warrant ſhould be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favor of col. Thomas Chaſe, deputy quarter-maſter general, for 50,000 dollars, to be charged to general Mifflin, quarter-maſter general: and for which he is to be accountable.

They farther report, That there ſhould be advanced to capt. Jonathan Langdon, of the 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by col. James Wood, 100 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid regiment, and accounted for with the paymaſter general."

Ordered, That warrants be drawn accordingly.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *June* 20, 1777.

Two letters of the 18th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general, and one of the 11th from col. Spotswood, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from Mr. Trumbull be referred to the board of treaſury, and the letter from col. Spotswood to the board of war.

The delegates from Pennſylvania laid before Congreſs ſundry reſolutions, paſſed in the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate; which were read as follows;

"In general aſſembly, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, Tueſday 10th June, 1777. The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, reſpecting the aſſignment of the troops of this ſtate to the Congreſs; and it was thereupon *Reſolved*, That

That this houſe do heartily concur with his excellency the preſident and council, that it will be expedient to transfer to the honourable the continental Congreſs the Pennſylvania ſtate regiment, commanded by col. Bull, the regiment of artillery, commanded by col. Proctor, and capt. Pugh's company, raiſed for the purpoſe of guarding the powder mills. That his excellency the preſident and council be, and they are hereby authoriſed and impowered, to negotiate and ſettle the ſaid transfer or aſſignment with the Congreſs, on ſuch terms and conditions as to them ſhall ſeem moſt proper, ſo as to have the ſaid troops credited to the quota of men to be furniſhed by this ſtate; and alſo that it be recommended to them to procure capt. Weaver's company, raiſed at Lancaſter, for the uſe of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the ſame account.

Extract from the minutes, John Morris, jun. clerk of aſſembly."

"In council, Wedneſday, June 18, 1777. The foregoing reſolve of the general aſſembly being laid before the council; thereupon, *Ordered*, That a copy of the ſaid reſolve be delivered to the delegates of this ſtate in Congreſs, and that they be requeſted to tranſact this buſineſs with Congreſs, in the way they ſhall think moſt proper. Extract from the minutes. T. Matlack, ſecretary."

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war, and the delegates from Pennſylvania.

A letter of the 19th, from T. Wharton, preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, was read, wherein "agreeable to a reſolution of the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, paſſed the 19th; and at the requeſt of the council, he requeſts Congreſs to lend to the ſtate of Pennſylvania the additional ſum of fifty thouſand dollars, to be repaid in a very ſhort time." Whereupon,

Reſolved, That 50,000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Pennſylvania; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

The board of war report; "That they have taken into conſideration the caſe of Peter Pickman Frye, a ſoldier in the Maſſachuſett's regiment, now under ſentence of death for deſerting, with an intention to go over to the enemy, and have peruſed and conſidered a certificate of the committee of correſpondence, inſpection and ſafety, at Salem, in the ſaid ſtate, wherein the ſaid committee ſet forth, "That the ſaid Frye is a perſon, who they think from their knowledge of him, is not poſſeſſed of a common ſhare of underſtanding, and that he is really incapable of committing a crime, maliciouſly and with deſign, deſerving ſo ſevere a puniſhment as that to which he is now ſentenced," and that therefore they are of opinion, That however baſe the crime of deſertion may be, and more eſpecially when blackened by an intention to aſſiſt our inveterate and cruel enemies; yet if it be true, that the perſon now condemned for the commiſſion of this

crime is in the ſtate of idiocy or inſanity, the articles of war, in this caſe made, can have no operation as to him." Whereupon

Reſolved, That general Heath be directed to inquire into the fact ſet forth by the committee, who no doubt, certify the matter as it appears to them, and if he ſhall find the culprit of unſound mind, or incapable from natural defect of underſtanding to judge of what is right or wrong, that a free pardon be granted him for this reaſon only, and by no means on account of friends or connexions, who ſhould never be conſidered when public juſtice demands vicious men to ſuffer. Congreſs conſider ſimple deſertion as a crime the moſt atrocious and deteſtable, but when coupled with an intention to deſert to the enemy, the offence becomes doubly heinous and wicked, the perſon committing it being guilty of both perjury and treaſon; therefore that it be recommended to general Heath, to be cautious in his enquiries into the circumſtances of the preſent caſe, and if he be not fully ſatisfied, as to the ſaid Peter Pickman Frye's incapacity, that he be impowered and directed to order immediate execution.

Reſolved, That the petition of William Fields, and Matthias Sapenfield, and of John Smith, and James M'Donald be referred to the government of North-Carolina, who are requeſted to take ſuch meaſures therein as they ſhall think proper.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 21ſt of April laſt; whereupon

Reſolved, That a corps of invalids be formed, conſiſting of eight companies, each company to have one captain, two lieutenants, two enſigns, five ſerjeants, ſix corporals, two drummers, two fifers, and one hundred men. This corps to be employed in garriſon and for guards in cities and other places, where magazines or arſenals, or hoſpitals are placed; as alſo to ſerve as a military ſchool for young gentlemen, previous to their being appointed to marching regiments; for which purpoſe, all the ſubaltern officers, when off duty, ſhall be obliged to attend a mathematical ſchool, appointed for the purpoſe, to learn geometry, arithmetic, vulgar and decimal fractions, and the extraction of roots; and that the officers of this corps ſhall be obliged to contribute one day's pay in every month, and ſtoppages ſhall be made of it accordingly, for the purpoſe of purchaſing a regimental library of the moſt approved authors on tactics and the petite guerre: That ſome officers from this corps be conſtantly employed in the recruiting ſervice in the neighbourhood of the places they ſhall be ſtationed in; that all recruits ſo raiſed, ſhall be brought into the corps and drilled and afterwards draughted into other regiments as occaſion ſhall require.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a colonel of the ſaid corps of invalids; and the ballots being taken,

Lewis Nicola, eſq; was elected.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the board of war report a plan, for carrying into execution the foregoing reſolve.

The committee of appeals, to whom was referred the petition of captain Paul Huſſey brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That captain Yelverton Foukes, commander of the privateer Priſcilla, appear before the committee of appeals within forty days after this reſolve, and that a copy of this reſolve, together with a copy of the ſaid petition and of the affidavit accompanying it, ſhall be ſerved upon the ſaid Yelverton Foukes, his agent, or ſome one of the owners of the ſaid privateer Priſcilla, to ſhew cauſe why the prayer of the ſaid petition ſhould not be granted.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports;

"That there is due to col. Lindenmuth, late major of col. Gehr's batallion of Berks county militia, but now colonel thereof, for the balance of pay of capt. Spangler's company, 634 dollars; of capt. Shappel's company, 274.78 dollars; of capt. Seydett's company, 293.12 dollars; of capt. Ladig's company, 786.12 dollars; of capt. Whetſtone's company, 74.54 dollars; amounting in the whole to 2611 dollars:

To capt. James M'Connel, of col. Watt's batallion, of Cumberland county flying camp for pay, and for guns, &c. loſt at fort Waſhington, 408.72 dollars:

To Robert Jewell, for the balance of the following accounts for maintaining priſoners in the new goal, his and his two aſſiſtants ſalary, &c. viz. his account from January 24 to February 21, not before ſettled, £ 234:12:8; from the 6th to the 17th June, £ 147:8:2, making in the whole £ 382:0:10, from which deducting £ 300:0:0, an advance made him in December laſt, the balance due to him is, £ 82:0:10, equal to 218.70 dollars:

To capt. Yoſt Herbach, of col. Joſeph Donaldſon's batallion of York county militia, for the pay and mileage of his company, 376.10 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for ſupplying the army with ſhoes, hats, and ſhirts, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a ſuitable perſon be appointed commiſſary, to receive all raw hides belonging to the United States, and that he be authoriſed to exchange the ſame for tanned leather or men's ſhoes, at the cuſtomary rates of exchange, and have the leather ſo obtained, worked into ſhoes, and deliver them to the clothier general or his order, taking duplicate receipts; one of which he ſhall tranſmit to the board of treaſury:

That when the ſaid commiſſary ſhall be of opinion, that the ſaid exchanges cannot be made on reaſonable terms, he be

authoriſed

authoriſed to provide tanyards, materials and workmen for that purpoſe, or contract with proper perſons to tan them on reaſonable terms:

That if oil cannot be procured for preparing the curried leather, the ſaid commiſſary be ſupplied with tallow out of the public ſtores, to be uſed inſtead thereof; and that he draw for ſo much as may be neceſſary on any of the commiſſaries of iſſues making a return of the quantity ſo drawn to the deputy commiſſary general of iſſues in the diſtrict:

That the ſaid commiſſary of hides ſhall be ſupplied with money for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs as occaſion may require, on application to Congreſs; and that he ſettle his accounts with the treaſury board once a year, or oftner if required:

That the board of war may order the commiſſary of hides to deliver to the commiſſary of military ſtores ſo much of the leather in his hands as may be neceſſary for making accoutrements, &c. for the army; and that the ſaid commiſſary ſhall obey ſuch orders and directions as may from time to time be given to him by the board of war, reſpecting the buſineſs of his office and the perſons neceſſary to be employed by him in the ſervice, and make return of his doings to the ſaid board when required:

That the ſecret committee import a ſuitable number of felt hats, not exceeding 50,000, and linen for as many ſhirts, for the uſe of the army; and alſo import from the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies ſuch a quantity of dried hides as they may judge neceſſary for a further ſupply of leather for ſhoes and other public uſes:

That it be recommended to the governments of the ſeveral ſtates to procure as much home made linen, ſuitable for ſhirts for the troops, as may be obtained on reaſonable terms in the reſpective ſtates, and deliver the ſame to the clothier general, taking duplicate receipts, and tranſmit one of them to the treaſury board; and apply to Congreſs for ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary to pay for the ſame:

That the pay of the commiſſary of hides be 80 dollars a month.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſary of hides; and the ballots being taken,

Peter Philips, eſq; was elected.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of treaſury, on the rules to be obſerved in paying the army; and after debate,

Ordered, That it lie for conſideration till Tueſday next, and that in the mean time the board of treaſury prepare printed copies of the form mentioned in the ſaid report.

The committee to whom was referred the caſe of Major Apollos Morris brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Major Apollos Morris be put under parole by the board of war not to bear arms againſt the United States of America

America during the preſent war with Great-Britain, nor to give any intelligence directly or indirectly to the enemies of the ſaid United States, or any of them, of any meaſures or proceedings of Congreſs, or any of the legiſlative or executive powers preſiding in the ſeveral ſtates reſpectively:

That when the board of war ſhall have taken ſuch parole, they direct the ſaid Major Apollos Morris to remain in Philadelphia until an opportunity ſhall offer for the ſaid Major to take paſſage to Europe or the Weſt-Indies, with the conſent and approbation of the marine committee.

Reſolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for conſidering the articles of confederation.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *June* 23, 1777.

Mr. John Penn, a delegate from North-Carolina, attended and took his ſeat.

A letter of the 20th from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook, incloſing an extract of a letter from colonel Jackſon to general Knox, dated "Boſton, 8th June," and a copy of a letter from general Schuyler, at Saratoga; alſo a letter of this day from doctor D. Jackſon, requeſting leave to reſign his appointment as a manager of the United States lottery; and a letter of the 20th from doctor Shippen, informing "that doctor Walter Jones for weighty reaſons cannot accept the honor Congreſs did him in appointing him phyſician general of the hoſpital in the middle department; and that he gives this information at the deſire of doctor Jones;" alſo a letter of the 28th of May from Pierre van Cortlandt, preſident of the council of ſafety of New-York, were read.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee of intelligence:

That the letter from doctor Shippen lie on the table till tomorrow.

Reſolved, That doctor Jackſon, who has entered into the ſervice of the general hoſpital, have leave to reſign his office of manager of the lottery.

A delegate from the ſtate of New-York laid before Congreſs a printed paper, ſigned "A word to the wiſe is ſufficient," containing an extract from the minutes of Congreſs, and a letter ſigned Thomas Young, to the inhabitants of Vermont, dated "Philadelphia, April 11, 1777," which was read;

Ordered, That the letter from P. van Cortlandt, and the foregoing printed paper, and the papers formerly received from the convention of New-York, reſpecting the difference likely to ariſe between that ſtate and the inhabitants of the place called the New-Hampſhire grants, and alſo the papers received from the ſaid inhabitants, be referred to a committee of the whole.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Congreſs will on Wedneſday reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the aforeſaid letters and papers.

Reſolved, That Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; and the ſeveral perſons by him lately employed in the commiſſary's department be directed to ſupply the army with proviſions in the mode which they have heretofore practiſed, until the commiſſaries general on the new eſtabliſhment ſhall be prepared to enter upon the buſineſs.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to prepare the form of a commiſſion for the officers in the commiſſary's department.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Elias Boudinot, eſq; commiſſary general of priſoners, have power to appoint three deputies under him, in addition to thoſe he was heretofore authoriſed to appoint:

That all commiſſaries or other perſons in the ſeveral ſtates having the cuſtody or care of priſoners of war, be obliged at any time when required by the commiſſary general of priſoners, or his deputies, to deliver over to him or his deputies, all ſuch priſoners of war as are or ſhall be in their care or cuſtody.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs took into conſideration the articles of confederation; and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 14th from general Schuyler, at Saratoga, with ſeven papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn in favor of the board of war for 200,000 dollars, to be by them ſent to the deputy paymaſter general Jonathan Trumbull, jun. for the uſe of the army in the northern department.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *June* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 22d from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook; one of the 23d from Mr. Preſident M'Kinley; one of the 19th from governor Livingſton; and a petition from Henry Yelverton Price, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from preſident M'Kinley; whereupon

Reſolved, That for the reaſons aſſigned in the ſaid letter, the militia of the ſtate of Delaware now drawn forth into actual ſervice be diſcharged; and that a warrant be drawn on the commiſſioner

miſſioner of the continental loan office in the ſaid ſtate, in favor of Mr. preſident M'Kinley, for 10,000 dollars, to pay the ſaid militia; he to be accountable.

A petition from Daniel Bucklin, commander of the privateer Montgomery, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the continental treaſurer in favour of John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, for the ſum of 500,000 dollars, to be ſent to him, and for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That there be allowed for holding the treaty at fort Pitt, lately agreed to, 3000 dollars, to be paid to colonel George Morgan, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be allowed for contingent expences of the middle department for Indian affairs, until December next, 1200 dollars, to be paid to colonel George Morgan; and for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the execution of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th day of January laſt, for laying up magazines of proviſions at fort Pitt, be ſuſpended, ſo far as relates to Indian expeditions, of which at preſent, from the friendly diſpoſition of the Indians, there ſeems but little probability; and that a magazine be laid up there ſufficient only for the ſupply of the poſts and garriſons in that quarter.

Reſolved, That for completing boats and other veſſels ordered by Congreſs to be kept in readineſs at fort Pitt, 3000 dollars be advanced to colonel George Morgan; for which he is to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That 1200 dollars be advanced to captain Robert Higgins, of the 8th Virginia regiment, to enable him to compleat his company; he to be accountable for the expenditure.

Reſolved, That the board of war write to the commiſſary of priſoners, inſtructing him to propoſe to the commiſſary of priſoners in New-York, that the priſoners of each party in the preſent war be ſupplied with ſuch proviſions, cloathing or other neceſſaries during their captivity by the reſpective captors, as may be approved by the deputy commiſſaries reſident where the priſoners are confined, fixing in the contract the quantum and value of a ration of proviſions; the cloathing and neceſſaries to be charged at the current prices; and the account of ſuch ſupplies to be rendered quarterly, and the balance paid, if required, in proviſions at the current rates, if due from the American commiſſary; or in cloathing at the current price, if due from the Britiſh commiſſary.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary of priſoners be empowered to make ſuch contract on behalf of the United States of America, and to make ſuch reaſonable alterations from the directions of the board of war as he may find neceſſary to obtain an equitable bargain for the mutual ſupply of priſoners.

Reſolved, That if the commiſſary general of priſoners ſhall not be able to accompliſh a contract on equitable principles within the ſpace of three weeks from this date, he be authoriſed to ſend in a quantity of provi ſions to ſupply the priſoners of war taken by the enemy and now in New-York: that the overplus proviſion beyond what the priſoners want for their ſuſtenance be ſold to ſupply them with cloathing and other neceſſaries; and that it be recommended to the commiſſary general of priſoners not to divulge this reſolution, that unreaſonable advantage may not be taken of it.

The board of war having recommended that eleven workmen employed by colonel Mark Bird, in the cannon foundery and nail works, in Berks county, in Pennſylvania, carried on by him for the uſe of the United States, be diſcharged from the militia into which they are draughed.

Ordered, That this matter be referred to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

A petition from Andrew Hodge was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee; and that they be impowered and inſtructed to take meaſures for obtaining an exchange of Andrew Hodge, ſon of the petitioner.

A petition from Robert Levers was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That Mr. Froſt be appointed a member of the marine committee, in the room of Mr. Whipple.

Reſolved, That another member be added to the board of war.

Reſolved, That the election be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 25, 1777.

Mr. Dyer, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Law, three delegates from Connecticut, attended and took their ſeats.

A letter of the 28th May, one of the 11th, and one of the 12th inſtant, from governor Trumbull; and one of the 20th May from general Spencer, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the articles of confederation.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the letter from A. Ten Broeck,

Broeck, president of the convention of the state of New York, dated January 20th and March 1st, the resolutions passed in committee of safety for the said state, Fish-Kill, January 20, 1777; also a petition signed Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittenden, Heman Allen, and Reuben Jones, in behalf of the people stiling themselves inhabitants of the New Hampshire grants, dated "New-Hampshire grants, Westminster, 15th January, 1777;" a letter from Pierre Van Cortlandt, dated 28th May, 1777; and the printed paper, containing a letter signed Thomas Young;—and after some time spent thereon the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the letters and papers referred to them, but not having had time to go through the same, desire leave to sit again.

Resolved, That Congress, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider farther the letters and papers aforesaid.

A letter from Monsieur du Coudray was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report:

Ordered, That the same be taken into consideration to morrow.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *June* 26, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from general Washington, at Quible-Town, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A letter of this day from Matthew Irwine was read, wherein he informs Congress that he cannot accept the office of deputy commissary general of issues, to which Congress have been pleased to appoint him.

The committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the commissaries, to whom the petition of John Lowrie, Michael Mount, and Jacob Hendrickson, and the petition of captain Francis Wade were referred, reported; "That captain Francis Wade was in January last commissioned by general Washington, in pursuance of authority from Congress, to collect in New-Jersey, for the use of the army, all the beef, pork, flour, spirits, liquor, &c. not necessary for the subsistance of the inhabitants, and if not to be otherwise obtained, to use force for that purpose; that he accordingly collected considerable quantities, for most of which greater prices were asked by the proprietors than he thought proper to give;—upon due consideration whereof your committe erecommend, that captain Francis Wade be directed to pay the following prices for such articles by him taken in the Jerseys early in January last, which were not paid for to the satisfaction of the owners, viz. pork at 18 2-3d dollars; West-India rum at 2 2-3 dollars per gallon; French and country rum

at 2 dollars per gallon; ſalt, 4 dollars per buſhel; ſugar, 24 dollars per hundred; cheeſe, 15 90ths dollar per lb. hogſlard, 12-90ths dollar per lb. That they have inquired into capt. Wade's conduct as a public officer, and are of opinion, that he acted with as little ſeverity as might be expected in the execution of ſuch an office, ever diſagreeable to a free people to have exercized among them, and which nothing but pure neceſſity could authoriſe."

The committee farther report in addition to their report of the 14th April laſt, "That having in the courſe of their inquiry into the conduct of the commiſſaries, received ſundry informations reſpecting the miſconduct of Mr. Carpenter Wharton, they, at his requeſt, furniſhed him with the charges brought againſt him, which were ſent by a meſſenger of this houſe, and are as follows, viz.

1. That during the laſt campaign he neglected his duty in not ſeaſonably ſupplying the army with proviſions, and put the general under the neceſſity of appointing a commiſſary in his ſtead.

2. That in the fall of the laſt year he brought to fort Lee ſuch a large number of cattle, by his own acknowledgment not leſs than 700, others ſay more, at a time that they ſuffered greatly for want of proper keeping, and became unfit for beef, many of them in ſuch ſtate when delivered, and from the largeneſs of their numbers many were loſt; and upon the retreat of our army acroſs Delaware river, droves of cattle by his direction were brought in, out of one of which droves 254 cattle were taken as unfit for killing, and ſent to his farm to winter, which he acknowledges were ſold, the loſs upon which, it is ſuppoſed, the public are charged with.

3. That he purchaſed large quantities of flour to ſupply the magazines and army, at extravagant prices, much beyond what the ſame might have been procured for, employing perſons to purchaſe either wholly unacquainted with buſineſs, or ſuch as deſignedly raiſed the prices with a view to increaſe their profits, under the idea of receiving commiſſions.

4. That he raiſed the price of pork by bidding either by himſelf, or agents, much greater prices than people he purchaſed from had agreed to ſell the ſame for to other commiſſaries; that he alſo purchaſed rum at prices higher than the ſame might have been obtained for.

5. That ſo far from endeavouring to ſerve the public faithfully, he refuſed to confer with other commiſſaries for concerting a mode to prevent the extravagant riſe of proviſions by their bidding upon each other, ſaid he would take his own method of purchaſing, and others might do the ſame.

6. That he neglected his duty in not purchaſing larger quantities of pork in the proper ſeaſon, when the ſame might have been had on reaſonable terms.

That

That ſince ſending the above charges, the committee have till this time delayed any further proceedings therein, that Mr. Wharton might have ſufficient time to offer what he thought proper in vindication of his conduct, but have not heard any thing further from him: they are therefore of opinion, that Mr. Carpenter Wharton ought to be immediately required to ſettle all his commiſſarial accounts with the commiſſioners for auditing accounts now ſitting in Philadelphia; and that the ſaid commiſſioners be furniſhed with the ſaid charges, and ſuch other information as the committee may think proper to give, the better to enable them to detect frauds if attempted, and do juſtice in the premiſes."

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be agreed to.

According to the order of the day, Congreſs took into conſideration the articles of confederation; and after debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *June* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 19th from W. Aylet, at Williamſburgh; one of the 20th from W. Finnie, D. Q. M. G. alſo a letter from governor Henry to the delegates of Virginia, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury reported:

"That there ſhould be advanced to colonel George Morgan 20,000 dollars, for completing the payment of money he has engaged for on contracts for proviſions, which are directed to be laid up in magazines at fort Pitt, for the ſupply of the different garriſons in that quarter; for the expenditure of which the ſaid colonel George Morgan is to be accountable."

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be advanced.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports:

"That there is due to Robert Aitken, for 768 journals of Congreſs, a copper-plate printing preſs, &c. 1487.6 dollars:

"To colonel Henry Haller, for the expences of eſcorting 23 Canadian priſoners from Reading to Paules-Hook, with two ſtage and three baggage waggons, twenty days on the road, 1044.88 dollars, and for 56 lb. of lead for the uſe of his battalion, 3.66 dollars, amounting in the whole to 1048.64 dollars:

"To Rebecca Terry, for dieting ſoldiers of captain Grier's company, 6.70 dollars:

"To Robert M'Knight, for a gun and bayonet, his property, loſt in the retreat from Trenton laſt winter, 13.30 dollars:

"To Franklin Davenport, as brigade major under colonels Griffin, Newcombe, and Penroſe, in the militia ſervice of New-Jerſey, for pay from the 22d of December, 1776, to 26th January, 1777, 56.48 dollars:

"To

"To William Tricket, for ſtationary he furniſhed for the uſe of Congreſs and the treaſury office, 102 dollars:

"To colonel George Morgan, for the balance of his account in the Indian department, 42 26 dollars:

"To Jacob Neff, for ſundry meals ſupplied troops of the militia on their march, 23.72 dollars:

"To William Pollard, for the expences of ſix of the Philadelphia light horſe to bring colonel Hauſegger from Lebanon, by order of general Gates, 63.14 dollars:

"To William Hall, for the expences of four of the Philadelphia light horſe on their expedition to Princeton with a charge of money, as alſo attending priſoners to Coryell's ferry, 60.47 dollars:

"To George Derland, a private in captain James M'Clure's company, for his gun, bayonet, &c. loſt at fort Waſhington, 16.60 dollars:

"To major Thomas Leonard, a priſoner on parole at Reading, being of colonel Skinner's corps in the Britiſh ſervice, for his allowance from the 3d of March to the 22d of June, being 16 weeks, at two dollars per week, 32 dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury reported, "That they have had under conſideration the requeſt of the commiſſary general referred to them for ſupplying Mr. Matthew Irwine with 80,000 dollars, to enable him to pay for the magazines of proviſions laid up in Pennſylvania; that they have been attended by Mr. Irwine, and in anſwer to their enquiry how this money was intended to be diſpoſed of, were informed, that Joſeph Pennel laſt winter purchaſed in Lancaſter and York-Town, about 20,000 barrels of flour, 11,000 buſhels of wheat, and 15,000 gallons of whiſkey, which are ſtill ſtored at thoſe places and Valley Forge, and that a ballance of 20,000 dollars remain due to Mr. Pennel, and that Mr. Dunham wants 12,000 dollars to pay for cattle ſent to head quarters. That it appears to the committee that the ſaid flour and wheat are in great danger of periſhing, and muſt be wholly loſt to the public unleſs ſome effectual means are applied for their preſervation."

The committee farther report, "That they are alſo informed by Mr. Irwine, that the price of cattle in Pennſylvania is moſt exorbitant, and are of opinion that it is adviſeable to direct the commiſſary general to ſuffer as few as poſſible to be purchaſed in that ſtate." Whereupon

Ordered, That ſo much of the ſaid report as relates to the periſhable ſtate of the wheat and flour be referred to the board of war, who are directed to confer with Mr. C. Ludwick, ſuperintendent of bakers, on the ſubject, and direct meaſures to be immediately taken for preſerving the ſaid wheat and flour:

That

That ſo much of the ſaid report as relates to the high price of cattle in Pennſylvania, be ſent to the commiſſary general of purchaſes, and that he be directed to ſuffer as few as poſſible to be purchaſed in that ſtate.

Ordered, That there be advanced to Matthew Irwine, agent to Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general, 80,000 dollars, agreeable to the ſaid commiſſary's requeſt; who is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to Rowland Madiſon, captain of a company of foot in the 12th continental regiment raiſed in Virginia, and commanded by colonel James Wood, 500 dollars, which is to be charged to the ſaid regiment.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; commiſſary general, for 100,000 dollars; for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of New York, in favour of Jonathan Trumbull, jun. eſq; deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, for 200,000 dollars; for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of John Gibſon, eſq; auditor general, for 500,000 dollars, to be ſent to him; for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, in favour of the delegates of New-Jerſey, for 31,000 dollars, for the uſe of that ſtate; which is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain James Holmes, of colonel Martin's New-Jerſey battalion, 300 dollars; to be charged to the ſaid battalion.

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to captain Jacob Weaver, of the independent company at Lancaſter, for the uſe of the ſaid company; he to be accountable for the expenditure.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues in the room of Mr. Irwine, who has declined ſerving.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *June* 28, 1777.

A letter of the 15th of May from William Bingham, at St. Pierre's, Martinico, to the committee of ſecret correſpondence, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

A letter of the 26th from Robert Ritchie was read, requeſting leave to reſign the office of a manager of the lottery, "As the buſineſs of a commiſſioner of claims, to which Congreſs has been pleaſed to appoint him, ingroſſes the whole of his time."

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That leave be granted to him.

A letter of the 24th from David Hall and others, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of five.

The members choſen, Mr. Vandike, Mr. Paca, Mr. Duane, Mr. S. Adams, and Mr. Wilſon.

Reſolved, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the report of the committee on foreign applications reſpecting Monſieur du Coudray.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole to take into conſideration the letters and papers from the ſtate of New-York, the petition from Jonas Fay and others, and the printed paper referred to them; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the papers referred to them, and have come to ſundry reſolutions thereon, but not having had time to finiſh, deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs on Monday next be reſolved into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the papers aforeſaid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *June* 30, 1777.

A letter of the 28th from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook; one of the 27th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſq; and one of this day from colonel George Morgan, was read:

Ordered, That the letter from Joſeph Trumbull be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter of the 6th and one of the 27th of February, from Silas Deane, eſq; at Paris, directed to the committee of ſecret correſpondence, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Connecticut, for the uſe of that ſtate; which is to be accountable.

Ordered, That Mr. Sherman have leave of abſence.

Reſolved, That Mr. Law be appointed a member of the marine committee, in the the room of Mr. Sherman.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the committee on Indian affairs:

The members choſen, Mr. Walton and Mr. Duane.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the letters and papers from the ſtate of New-York, the petition from Jonas Fay, &c. and the printed papers; and after ſome time ſpent thereon the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, That the committee have had under conſideration the letters and papers referred to them, and have come to ſundry reſolutions thereupon, which he was ready to report.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the report be now received.

The report from the committee of the whole Congreſs being read, was agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That Congreſs is compoſed of delegates choſen by, and repreſenting, the communities reſpectively inhabiting the territories of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, as they reſpectively ſtood at the time of its firſt inſtitution; that it was inſtituted for the purpoſes of ſecuring and defending the communities aforeſaid againſt the uſurpations, oppreſſions, and hoſtile invaſions of Great-Britain; and that therefore it cannot be intended that Congreſs by any of its proceedings, would do or recommend or countenace any thing injurious to the rights and juriſdictions of the ſeveral communities, which it repreſents.

Reſolved, That the independent government, attempted to be eſtabliſhed by the people ſtiling themſelves inhabitants of the New-Hampſhire Grants, can derive no countenance or juſtification from the act of Congreſs declaring the United Colonies to be independant of the crown of Great-Britain, nor from any other act or reſolution of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the petition of Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittinden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people ſtiling themſelves as aforeſaid, praying that "their declaration, that they would conſider themſelves as a free and independant ſtate may be received; that the diſtrict in the ſaid petition deſcribed may be ranked among the free and independant ſtates, and that delegates therefrom may be admitted to ſeats in Congreſs," be diſmiſſed.

Reſolved, That Congreſs by raiſing and officering the regiment commanded by colonel Warner, never meant to give any encouragement to the claim of the people aforeſaid, to be conſidered as an independant ſtate; but that the reaſon, which induced Congreſs to form that corps was, that many officers of different ſtates, who had ſerved in Canada, and alledged that they could ſoon raiſe a regiment, but were then unprovided for, might be reinſtated in the ſervice of the United States.

Whereas a printed paper addreſſed to the inhabitants of the diſtrict aforeſaid, dated Philadelphia, April, 11,

1777, and ſubſcribed Thomas Young, was laid before Congreſs by one of the delegates of New-York, to which addreſs is prefixed the reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th May, 1776, and in which are contained the following paragraphs: "I have taken the minds of ſeveral of the "leading members of the honourable the continental "Congreſs, and can aſſure you, that you have nothing "to do, but to ſend atteſted copies of the recommenda- "tion to take up govern ent, to every townſhip in your "diſtrict, and invite all the freeholders and inhabitants "to meet and chuſe members for a general Convention, "to meet at an early day to chuſe delegates for the gene- "ral Congreſs and committee of ſafety, and to form a "conſtitution for yourſelves.—Your friends here tell me "that ſome are in doubt, whether delegates from your "diſtrict would be admitted into Congreſs. I tell you to "organiſe fairly, and make the experiment, and I will "enſure you ſucceſs at the riſque of my reputation, as "a man of honor or common ſenſe.—Indeed they can by "no means refuſe you: you have as good a right to "chuſe how you will be governed, and by whom, as they "had."

Reſolved, That the contents of the ſaid paragraphs are derogatory to the honor of Congreſs, are a groſs miſrepreſentation of the reſolution of Congreſs therein referred to, and tend to deceive and miſlead the people to whom they are addreſſed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *July* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 29th and 30th of June from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook; one of the 30th from Joſ. Trumbull, commiſſary general; one of the 19th from B. Harriſon, junr. deputy paymaſter general, at Williamſburg; one of the 28th from Jonathan Hudſon, at Baltimore; one of this day from James Meaſe, and one of the 18th of March, from A. Lee, eſqr. at Vitoria in Spain to the committee of ſecret correſpondence were read: alſo a letter of the 20th of June from governor Henry, of Virginia; to the delegates from that ſtate in Congreſs, was read:

Ordered, That the letters of the 28th, 29th and 30th of June from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee of intelligence:

That

That the letter from governor Henry be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That orders be ſent to colonel Charles Harriſon, of the regiment of artillery raiſed in Virginia, to halt in Virginia till further orders.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer at Baltimore in favor of James Meaſe, cloathier general, for 10,000 dollars for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant for 20 000 dollars be drawn on the treaſurer in favor of Jonathan Hudſon, deputy paymaſter at Baltimore, for public ſervice, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the letter from B. Harriſon be referred to the board of treaſury, and the letter from A. Lee to the committee on foreign affairs.

A letter from governor Caſwell of North Carolina to the delegates of that ſtate in Congreſs, dated Newbern, June 11th, and incloſing a bill of exchange for 700 dollars, drawn on the continental treaſurer, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury reported, that they have taken into conſideration the letters from governor Henry of Virginia, Mr. Aylett, deputy commiſſary general, Mr. Finnie, deputy quartermaſter general, and an account of proviſions purchaſed in Virginia for the uſe of the United States; and find that beſides twenty cargoes of flour, amounting to 10282 barrels, ſhipped from different parts of Virginia on continental account, by order of the commiſſary general, there remains ſtored in different places of that commonwealth 10676 barrels of flour, 1100 barrels of pork, and 5790 barrels of indian corn, which, excluſive of ſeveral cargoes and expenditures not accounted for, amount to 48 107l. 9s. 3d. 1 2, of which Mr. Aylett has received 23727l. 2s. 8d. and he claims a ballance in his favor of 24383l. 6s. 7d. 1-2; that this ſtate of his accounts is collected from a rough eſtimate tranſmitted by Mr. Aylett, unattended by proofs or vouchers; that they cannot but expreſs their apprehenſions that the flour and corn which remain ſtored in Virginia are in great danger of periſhing and being loſt to the public from the heat of the weather and the difficulty of tranſportation, unleſs ſome effectual means be ſpedily adopted for their preſervation. Whereupon

Reſolved, That the accounts of proviſions ſhipped from and ſtored in Virginia for the uſe of the United States, be referred to the board of war, in order that the proper enquiry be made into the ſtate of theſe proviſions, and the moſt effectual means be adopted to prevent their periſhing or being loſt to the public:

That a warrant be drawn by the preſident on Benjamin Harriſon, eſq; deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department, for 60,000 dollars, on account of his preſent demands, and that Mr. Aylett be informed by the board of treaſury that agreeably to the late regulations of the commiſſary general's department, no money can be furniſhed in future for the uſe of his department but through the commiſſary general of purchaſes, to whom he muſt apply.

The committee on the treaſury further reported, "that William Finnie, eſq; deputy quartermaſter general in the ſouthern department, ſhould have leave, agreeable to his requeſt, to repair to Philadelphia, in order to ſettle his accounts with the commiſſioners of accounts holding their office at the treaſury, under the direction of the board of treaſury;" whereupon reſolved, That leave be granted.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to captain James Lee, towards recruiting the artillery, and charged to the account of Henry Knox, brigadier general of artillery, the ſame being in full of a bill drawn in his favor by the ſaid brigadier general Knox, dated Camp at Quibbletown, 25th June, 1777.

Ordered, That there be advanced to Jacob Blount, eſquire, appointed paymaſter to the North Carolina troops by that ſtate, or to his deputy William Blount, 24000 dollars for the pay of the ſaid troops, for which the ſaid paymaſter is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain James Marbury, of the 3d battalion of Maryland continental troops, commanded by colonel Mordecai Gift, for the uſe of a detachment of the ſaid battalion under his command, and to be charged to the ſaid battalion, 204 dollars: and for the uſe of a detachment alſo under his command of one of the ſixteen battalions, commanded by Nathaniel Gift, 260 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid battalion: and for the uſe of a detachment alſo under his command of the 4th Maryland continental battalion, commanded by colonel J. Carvil Hall, to be charged to that battalion, 55 dollars: and for the uſe of a detachment alſo under his command of the 7th Maryland continental battalion, commanded by colonel John Gunby, 40 dollars, to be charged to that battalion.

Ordered, That there be advanced to doctor W. Shippen, director general of the military hoſpital, 25,000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That the letter from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, commiſſary general, which was read this morning, be referred to a committee of three:

The

The members choſen, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Sergeant, and Mr. Roberdeau.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, in the room of Mr. Irwine, and the ballots being taken, Robert Hoops was elected.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a phyſician general of the hoſpital in the middle department, in the room of doctor Jones, and the ballots being taken,

Doctor Benjamin Ruſh was elected.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, whereupon

Reſolved, That the part of governor Trumbull's letter of the 12th of June, which relates to ſupplying the ſtate of Connecticut with a number of arms, be referred to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the committee on indian affairs, be impowered to receive from Mr. Levy the Wampum in his hands belonging to the public, and to diſpoſe of the ſame for the public ſervice.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 2, 1777.

Ordered, That the letter of the 30th June from colonel G. Morgan be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee to whom was referred the letter of June the 30th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſqr. commiſſary general, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes reſpectively be authoriſed to make reaſonable allowances to ſuch of the aſſiſtant commiſſaries as are employed in buying and collecting live ſtock, for all extraordinary travelling expences, which they may be neceſſarily put to not exceeding one dollar and one third of a dollar per day for ſuch additional allowance:

That there be paid to the aſſiſtant commiſſaries of iſſues, each ſixty dollars a month.

Reſolved, That the following be the form of the commiſſion to be filled up according to the ſeveral ſtations of the ſeveral commiſſaries of purchaſes and iſſues, viz.

IN CONGRESS.

The delegates of the United States of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-

South-Carolina, and Georgia, to —— We repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in your patriotiſm, conduct, and fidelity, do by theſe preſents conſtitute and appoint you to be ——— in the army of the United States raiſed for the defence of American liberty, and for repelling every hoſtile invaſion thereof: you are therefore carefully and diligently to diſcharge the duty of ——— by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And you are to obſerve and follow ſuch orders and directions from time to time as you ſhall receive from this or a future Congreſs of the United States, or committee of Congreſs for that purpoſe appointed, or commander in chief for the time being of the army of the United States, or any other your ſuperior officer, according to the rules and diſcipline of war in purſuance of the truſt repoſed in you. This commiſſion to continue in force until revoked by this or a future Congreſs. Dated at ———

By order of Congreſs, Preſident.

Atteſt.——

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a ſurgeon general of the hoſpital of the middle department, in the room of doctor Ruſh; and the ballots being taken,

Doct. William Brown, was elected.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the board of war: The member choſen Mr. Duer.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for taking into conſideration, the articles of confederation.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report on Monſr. du Coudray's affairs; whereupon

The committee on foreign applications laid before Congreſs the following papers:

1. Articles of agreement entered into between Silas Deane, on the one part, and the ſieur Phillippus Charles John Baptiſt Tronſon du Coudray, adjutant general of artillery in the ſervice of France, dated 11th of September, 1777.

2. Compte rendu a Meſſr. les deputes de l'honorable Congres, des etats unie d'Amerique par Monſr. du Coudray. With a tranſlation.

3. A bundle of original papers referred to in the foregoing account.

4. An agreement entered into between Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, in behalf of the United States, and the chevalier de Portail, lieut. colonel in the royal corps of engineers of France, Monſr. de

Laumoy

Laumoy major, Monſr. de Gouvion capt. and Monſr. La Radiere major, in the ſaid corps, together with obſervations thereon both in french and engliſh:

And the ſaid committee reported, as their opinion, that the conſideration of theſe ſeveral agreements and papers ſhould be referred to a committe of the whole Congreſs; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid agreements &c. be referred to a committee of the whole. Congreſs was then reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider the foregoing papers; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration, the agreements and papers referred to them, but not having had time to go through the ſame, deſired leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs, on Saturday next, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the papers before mentioned.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *July* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 1ſt from general Waſhington, at Middlebrook; one of the 25th of June, from general Schuyler, at Saratoga, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 2d from Joſeph Trumbull; one of the 30th of June, from general Putnam, at Peekſkill; one of the 22d of June, from doctor Potts, at Tyconderoga; one of the 16th of June, from John Avery, deputy ſecretary, dated council chamber, Boſton; and one of the 1ſt of July, from general Sullivan, at Middlebrook; were read:

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington and general Schuyler, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war; that ſo much of general Waſhington's, as relates to money matters, and the letter from Joſeph Trumbull, be referred to the board of treaſury, and that the letter from doctor Potts be referred to the medical committee.

A letter of the 22d of June, from William Greene, ſpeaker of the general aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, to the delegates in Congreſs from that ſtate, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee to whom the letter from David Hall and others, with the papers accompanying the ſame, was referred, brought in a report: whereupon *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That the preſident of the ſtate of Delaware be requeſted to order two hundred of the militia of that ſtate to join and co-operate with colonel Richardſon's regiment:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative or executive authority of the ſtate of Delaware, to adopt and purſue the moſt vigorous and effectual meaſures for checking the ſpreading of diſaffection in that part of the ſtate:

That for accompliſhing this end Congreſs will afford to the ſtate of Delaware every aſſiſtance by the continental troops ordered into the county of Suſſex, and by all ſuch other meaſures as may be found to be neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to take effectual meaſures for compleatly arming as ſpeedily as poſſible colonel Richardſon's battalion, which is ordered into Suſſex county in the ſtate of Delaware.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing report and reſolutions, and alſo of the letter of the 24th June from David Hall and others, together with copies of the depoſitions accompanying the ſame, be ſent to the preſident of the ſtate of Delaware, and to colonel Richardſon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Saturday.

SATURDAY, *July* 5, 1777.

A letter of the 25th of June from general St. Clair, at Ticonderoga; one of the 1ſt of July from major general Green, and one of the ſame date from brigadier general Knox; one of the 30th of June from brigadier general Wayne;

A petition from colonel M. Hazen, and one from Robert Anderſon, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general St. Clair, with the papers incloſed be referred to the board of war:

That the petition from colonel Hazen, with the papers accompanying the ſame, be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of treaſury reported, that they have had under conſideration the petition of captain William Jenkiens, referred to them the 11th of October laſt, and he having been qualified to the truth of the facts therein ſet forth, they are of opinion that he ſhould be paid 18 dollars, which he had received for the payment of his company and loſt in the retreat from the ſeige of Quebec.

The committee on the treaſury farther reported; That

"That a warrant ſhould be drawn on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favor of John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, for 100,000 dollars, he to be accountable:

That another warrant be drawn on the auditor general in favor of Richard Ellis, for 700 dollars, being in full of a bill drawn by his excellency governor Caſwell, of North-Carolina, in part of the expences of horſes and carriages and other neceſſaries furniſhed colonel Derford and five other French gentlemen of his party on their journey from thence to Philadelphia, to be charged to the ſaid governor:

That there be advanced to colonel Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, 10,000 dollars, for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable:

That a warrant be drawn by the preſident on Benjamin Harriſon, junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department, in favor of colonel William Aylett, deputy commiſſary general in the ſaid department, for 54000 dollars, the ſaid colonel Aylett to be accountable:

That there ſhould be advanced to Jacob Mehs, lieutenant in captain Anderſon's company of the Pennſylvania regiment commanded by colonel Walter Stewart, 200 dollars, which is to be charged to the ſaid regiment:

That a warrant be drawn in favor of the board of war for 524000 dollars, to be tranſmitted by them to the paymaſter general for the pay of the army:

That a warrant be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, to pay to the order of the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate 190000 dollars, for which they are to be accountable:

That there be advanced to the delegates of the ſtate of Rhode-iſland, 10000 dollars, to enable them to anſwer a bill drawn on them for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate, and for which that ſtate is to be accountable:"

Ordered, That the ſaid ſums be paid or advanced, or warrants drawn.

A letter of the 1ſt from Lux and Bowley, Samuel and Robert Purviance, and David Stewart, directed to Robert Morris, eſquire, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the ſecret committee.

Whereas the ſecret committee, by the abſence of a number of members is reduced to two;

Reſolved, That a new committee, to be ſtiled "The committee

mittee of commerce," be now appointed, to conſiſt of five members; that this committee be veſted with the powers granted to the ſecret committee, and that the members of the late ſecret committee be directed to ſettle and cloſe their accounts and transfer the balances to the committee of commerce:

The Members choſen, Mr. R. Morris, Mr. P. Livingſton, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Gerry.

Ordered, That the caſe of Nicholas Davis, formerly referred to the ſecret committee, be referred to the committee of commerce.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due,

To John Coats, for his muſket loſt after the battle of Princeton, he having been diſabled, 14. 60-90 dollars:

To Frederick Beeking, for 142 reams of paper for continental bills of credit, 1420 dollars:

To captain Thomas Lanſdale, late a lieutenant in captain Howard's company of colonel Hall's battalion of Maryland flying camp, for proviſions and neceſſaries ſupplied 365 men diſcharged from New York in January laſt, 118 15-90 dollars:

To the owners of the powder houſe, for ſtorage of 434 1-4 barrels of powder, 57 81-90 dollars, to be paid to the widow Spring:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A depoſition of Thomas M'Arthur, taken before Joſhua Elder, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Lancaſter in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, reſpecting the conduct of Davies, of the city of Philadelphia, employed in purchaſing horſes, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

On application from the marine committee,

Ordered, That a warrant for 40,000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favor of John Bradford, eſquire; and a warrant for 5000 dollars on the deputy paymaſter general in Virginia, in favor of John Tazewell, the continental agent, for the uſe of the frigate Virginia; and another warrant for 20000 dollars on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut, in favor of governor Trumbull, for the uſe of the frigates building there, the ſame being in part of the money heretofore granted to the marine committee.

A

A copy of a letter from colonels Hale, Scammell, and Cilley, of the New-Hampshire battalions, to the executive power of that state, was laid before Congress and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war; who are directed to take the most effectual measures and give the necessary orders for arming and cloathing the troops in the northern department.

Congress took into consideration the letters from major general Greene and brigadier general Knox, and after debate

Resolved, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed to Monday.

A letter from brigadier general Moore was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *July* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Washington, with a letter to him from G. Saltonstall, and a petition from Seth Warner and other officers, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Washington, with the letter inclosed, be referred to the board of treasury; that the petition from Seth Warner and others lie on the table.

A petition from the reverend F. Allison, J. Ewing, and W. Marshall was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three:

The members chosen, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. J. Adams, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That William Buchanan, esquire, deputy commissary general of purchases for the middle department, be directed to appoint a proper person to supply the regiment commanded by colonel Richardson with provisions, during its continuance in Maryland and the state of Delaware:

That in case Mr. Buchanan should decline acting as deputy commissary for the department, the governor and council of Maryland be authorised and requested to make the appointment of a deputy commissary for the supplying colonel Richardson's battalion with provisions during their stay in Maryland or the state of Delaware.

Ordered, That the remainder of the said report be referred to the

the board of treaſury, in order that they may direct or point out the mode of paying colonel Richardſon's battalion.

The board of war brought in another report; whereupon

Reſolved, That a letter be written to the council of ſafety of the ſtate of New York, informing them of the diſtreſs which the troops at Ticonderoga are in for want of blankets, and requeſting them to uſe their exertions in collecting and forwarding in the moſt expeditious manner to that poſt fifteen hundred blankets:

That the faith of Congreſs be plighted to the ſtate of New-York for replacing the blankets ſo furniſhed out of the firſt importation of that article on the account of the continent in any part of the United States.

A petition from Robert Galbreath was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the letters from generals Sullivan, Greene, and Knox, all dated the 1ſt of July; whereupon Congreſs came to the following unanimous reſolution:

That the preſident tranſmit to general Waſhington copies of the letters from generals Sullivan, Greene, and Knox to Congreſs, with directions to him to let thoſe officers know that Congreſs conſider the ſaid letters as an attempt to influence their deciſions, an invaſion of the liberties of the people, and indicating a want of confidence in the juſtice of Congreſs; that it is expected by Congreſs the ſaid officers will make proper acknowledgments for an interference of ſo dangerous a tendency; but if any of thoſe officers are unwilling to ſerve their country under the authority of Congreſs, they ſhall be at liberty to reſign their commiſſions and retire.

The committee on the treaſury reported, that a warrant ſhould be drawn by the treaſurer in favor of Monſ. the Sieur Philippus Charles John Baptiſt Tronſon du Coudray, for 1000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

Ordered, That the ſaid warrant be drawn.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due to meſſieurs Caldwell and company, for ſundry medicine, delivered William Smith, continental druggiſt, for the uſe of the United States, 666 60-90 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, *July* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 7th from general Waſhington at Morriſtown; and one of the 7th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, were read.

Reſolved, That brigadier general Naſh be directed immediately to repair with the North-Carolina and Virginia forces now in and about Philadelphia to Billingſport, there to remain till farther orders; and that theſe troops, with the militia from Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey already ordered to that place, be employed in compleating the works for the defence of the river Delaware.

Ordered, That Michael Hillegas, eſquire, continental treaſurer at Baltimore, forward under a proper guard 300,000 dollars to the ſtate of North-Carolina, being in part of the 500,000 dollars voted that ſtate the 5th day of February laſt.

Reſolved, That the committee of the whole Congreſs be diſcharged from ſo much of the buſineſs referred to them, as relates to the agreement entered into between B. Franklin, and Silas Deane, eſquires, in behalf of the United States, and the chevalier de Portail, Monſ. de Laumoy, Monſ. de Govion and Monſ. la Radiere.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That lieutenant colonel Mottin de la Balme be appointed inſpector general of the cavalry of the United States of America, with the rank and pay of colonel:

That Monſ. Vallenais be appointed an aid to Monſ. de la Balme, with the rank and pay of a captain of cavalry.

Reſolved, That the treaty made by the commiſſioners in France, on the 13th day of February laſt, be confirmed as far as it reſpects the chevalier du Portail, Monſ. la Radiere, and Monſ. du Gouvion; the firſt to be a colonel, the ſecond a lieutenant colonel, and the third major of engineers.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of treaſury of the 25th of June; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel George Morgan be authoriſed and directed to deliver ſo much of the proviſions laid up in magazines at Fort Pitt, as he ſhall from time to time judge ſufficient for the different garriſons in his department, always taking the commanding officer's receipt for ſuch proviſions; and that he make a reaſonable allowance to a diſcreet perſon in each of the ſaid garriſons to attend the iſſuing the ſaid proviſions, and to take every precaution in his power to prevent waſte and fraud in iſſuing ſuch proviſions.

Reſolved, That major general Gates be directed to repair to head quarters and follow the directions of general Waſhington.

The

The delegates of North-Carolina laid before Congreſs a letter from Adam Boyd:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, who are directed to take into conſideration the caſe of the regimental armourers for the North Carolina forces, and report thereon.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due to lieutenant David Edwards, and Amos Willet, ſerjeant, for their expences and horſe hire bringing Elihu Hand, a ſuſpected perſon, priſoner from Cape May to Philadelphia, by order of general Arnold, 31 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

On a report of a committee of the treaſury,

Ordered, That a warrant be drawn on Michael Hillegas, eſquire, continental treaſurer, in favor of Clement Holliday, eſquire, paymaſter of the Maryland battalion of continental troops commanded by colonel Richardſon, for 10,000 dollars, for the uſe of the ſaid battalion, and for which the ſaid paymaſter is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That Robert Harriſon, eſquire, be appointed to muſter the ſaid battalion while employed in the ſervice for which it is now deſtined; and that he be allowed a reaſonable compenſation for every muſter which he ſhall perform:

That while the ſaid battalion continues in ſuch ſervice colonel Richardſon ſhall certify the pay rolls of the ſeveral companies of the ſaid battalion, and his certificate ſhall be a ſufficient voucher to the paymaſter.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 9, 1777.

A petition from John White, Charles Whitteſly, and Othniel Phelps, regimental quartermaſters, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 7th from R. L. Hooper, deputy quartermaſter general, and a letter of the 5th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the reſolution of Congreſs relative to the meaſures taken for the defence of Billingſport, be tranſmitted to the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and that they be deſired to go on with the aſſiſtance Congreſs have afforded them to compleat the works at that place with all expedition agreeable to the report of the committee referred to them on the 11th June laſt.

Ordered, That 300 dollars be advanced to the ſecretary of the board of war for contingent expences, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the clothier general ſupply the Indians now in Philadelphia with preſents to the amount of 100 dollars

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be authoriſed and directed to unload and diſpoſe of the three cargoes, which where ſhipped laſt ſpring and are ſtill in the river Delaware, and to place the amount of the ſales to the credit of the United States.

Reſolved, That the bills taken in the ſeveral ſtates from the officers who are or have been priſoners, in lieu of the ſubſiſtance money ordered to be advanced them by Congreſs, be tranſmitted to the board of treaſury in Philadelphia, for the uſe of the United States.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *July* 10, 1777.

A petition from Joſeph Belton, and one from captain Joſeph Lees, were read,

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of war, and the latter to the marine committee.

The ſecret committee laid before Congreſs a letter of the 8th of June from John Dorſius, for himſelf and Levinus Clarkſon, and a bill of exchange drawn by Alexander Roſe on John Dorſius, in favour of Willing, Morris, and Co.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury, in order for paying here the before mentioned bill, and directing Mr. Dorſius to apply the amount of the ſaid bill in diſcharge of the debts incurred in conſequence of orders from the ſecret committee, and alſo to enable the agents of th ſecret committee in South-Carolina, to receive all ·' money ariſing from the ſale of the ſtate lotter, s in that ſtate, towards diſcharging the debts at aid. It

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due, To Seth Griffin, for riding expreſs from Bedford to New-London, and from thence to Philadelphia and back, and for his expences during his detention here 108 dollars:

To James Mc. Cullock, for riding expreſs from fort Henry to Pittsburgh, 12 dollars:

To Monſ. Lotbinier, a canadian chaplain, for his pay and rations, from the 10th of June to the 10th of July being one month, 41 30-90 dollars:

To Henry Baker, for proviſions ſupplied continental troops at Winchester, in Virginia, and on their march and for his ſervices iſſuing the ſame, 4848 69-90 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That 10,000 dollars be paid to Robert Lettis Hooper, or his order, on account of flour and beef purchaſed for the uſe of the army, agreeable to a bill of Joſeph Trumbull, commiſſary general, in his favour on the preſident of Congreſs, dated 5th of July inſtant:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to colonel Armand de la Rouerie, for the recruiting ſervice; for which he is to be accountable.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the contract made with Monſ. du Coudray, and the papers referred to them, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported that the committee have had under conſideration the papers referred to them, but not having yet come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs be reſolved to-morrow into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the contract and papers aforeſaid.

Ordered, That the ſeveral committees who have any letters or papers tending to throw light on the ſubject before the committee of the whole, lay the ſame before Congreſs to-morrow, that they may be referred to the ſaid committee.

The delegates of North-Carolina laid before Congreſs a reſolution paſſed by the ſenate and houſe of commons of that ſtate, that the artillery company in that ſtate may be taken into the pay of the continent:

Ordered,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That 16087 dollars be advanced to major Charles Sims, of the 12th Virginia regiment commanded by colonel William Ruſſell, to pay off a part of the ſaid regiment now ordered on ſervice to Billingsport; the ſame to be charged to the regiment.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *July* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 10th from general Waſhington, at Morriſtown, and one of the 9th from Joſeph Trumbull, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 22d of June from W. Aylett, were read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war of the 16th June; whereupon

Reſolved, That Mr. John Baynton, be appointed deputy paymaſter general to the troops and garriſons on the frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania, and that ſuch parts of his letter to the board of war as relate to money be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That an extract of general Waſhington's letter of the 10th ſo far as it relates to general Arnold, be ſent to him, and that he be directed to repair immediately to head quarters and follow the orders of general Waſhington.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to confer with the general officers in and near Philadelphia.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the contract made with monſr. du Coudray, and the papers referred to them, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported that the committee have had under conſideration the papers referred to them, and have made ſome progreſs, but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs be to-morrow reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the papers aforeſaid.

A letter of the 9th from general Waſhington, at Mor-

riſtown; one of the ſame date from Joſeph Trumbull; one of the 10th from Charles Stewart; one of the 5th from general Schuyler, incloſing three letters from general St. Clair, at Ticonderoga; one dated the 30th of June; one the 2d and one the 3d of July, and the proceedings of a court martial on ſergeant Nicholas Kent; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Schuyler, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to proceed immediately to the army under the command of general Waſhington; that they be authoriſed and directed to make a diligent enquiry into the ſtate of the army, particularly into the cauſes of the complaints in the commiſſary's department, and to make ſuch proviſion as the exigency and importance of the caſe demands; that they report the whole of their proceedings for the conſideration of Congreſs with as much diſpatch as poſſible:

The members choſen, Mr. P. Livingſton, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. Clymer.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *July* 12, 1777.

A petition from monſ. du Coudray, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of the whole Congreſs.

A petition from Samuel Culbertſon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That the amount of Daniel Barry's account for his ſervices as an interpreter to ſundry French officers from North-Carolina to Philadelphia, and for his expences here and returning home, is 69l. 13s. 10d. of which he received at Newbern 20l. and from governor Henry of Virginia, 10l. and that the ballance due to him is 39l. 13s. 10d, equal to 105 76-90. dollars."

Ordered, That the ſaid ballance be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That 500 dollars be paid to Gerard W. Beekman, in diſcharge of general Waſhington's draught on William

William Palfrey, eſqr. paymaſter general, in favour of Nathaniel Sacket, the ſaid bill being transferred to the ſaid Beekman, and to be charged to William Palfrey, eſqr.

That there be advanced to Jacob Blount, eſquire, paymaſter of the North-Carolina battalions, and to be delivered to William Blount, eſquire, or his order, 10,000 dollars for the pay of the ſaid battalions, and for which the ſaid paymaſter is to be accountable; the ſame to iſſue by two warrants, one for 6,500 dollars and the other for 3,500 dollars:

That there be advanced to doctor William Shippen, director general of the hoſpitals, 8000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That Alexander Roſs's bill on John Dorſius, in favour of Willing, Morris, and Co. dated Boſton June 24th, for 10,000 dollars, be taken up by the ſecret committee on the credit of the ſaid John Dorſius, who acts as agent of the ſaid ſecret committee; and that a warrant iſſue from the preſident on the loan office of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for that ſum in favour of Willing, Morris, and Co. the ſecret committee to be charged therewith.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the contract made with monſ. du Coudray, and the papers referred to them; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the papers referred to them, and have come to ſundry reſolutions thereon which he was ordered to report, but not having come to a concluſion deſired leave to ſit again.

The reſolutions agreed to by the committee of the whole were read;

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That Congreſs be on Monday next reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the papers referred to them.

A letter of the 11th and 12th from general Arnold, was read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that there are about 1400 men at Philadelphia and Billingſport, ready to march at a moment's warning, but wait his orders; which he will pleaſe on receipt of the expreſs to tranſmit to brigadier general Naſh: That

That it be ſtrongly recommended to the governments of the ſtate of New-York, and the eaſtern ſtates, to ſend ſuch reinforcements of militia to the armies under general Waſhington, or general Schuyler, as ſhall be from time to time requeſted:

That ſergeant Nicholas Kent, condemned to be ſhot for deſertion to the enemy, and recommended to the mercy of Congreſs by general Schuyler, and a number of other reputable perſons, be, notwithſtanding the atrociouſneſs of his crime, pardoned; as there are peculiar circumſtances of mitigation attending his caſe:

That Congreſs approve of the commiſſioners for indian affairs purchaſing indian goods at Boſton, as mentioned in general Schuyler's letter of the 5th, and that he be informed no ſupply of blankets or ſtrouds can be ſent him from hence:

That a continental muſter-maſter be immediately ordered to muſter the militia employed on the works at Billingſport:

Ordered, That the remainder of the report lie for farther conſideration.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *July* 14, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Waſhington, at Pumpton Plains; one of the ſame date from general Sullivan, at Ramapough; and one from colonel Spotſwood, of the 10th regiment of Virginia forces, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from colonel Spotſwood be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That general Naſh proceed immediately with the Virginia and North-Carolina troops, together with colonel Procter's corps of artillery, to join general Waſhington.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 11th and 12th, from general Arnold; and after debate

Reſolved, That it lie for farther conſideration.

A letter of this day from general Arnold, was read.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the committee of intelligence, and afterwards to the board of war.

A letter from the governor of Virginia, to the delegates of that ſtate, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the letter from general Sullivan be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That two months pay be advanced to Monſ. de la Balme, and to Monſ. Vallenais, his aid, each to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due for the pay of four companies of city guards from the 2d of June to the 2d of July inſtant, and to be paid to colonel Lewis Nicola, 2245 2-90 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid ſum be accordingly paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *July* 15, 1777.

A memorial from James Byers, and one from Herman Zedwitz, and an application from colonel Procter, were read:

Ordered, That the firſt be referred to the marine committee; and the two laſt to the board of war.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury prepare and report to Congreſs, a draught of inſtructions to the paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general of the reſpective departments, for regulating the advances to be made to the recruiting officers of the battalions in the ſervice of the United States.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the contract made with Monſ. du Coudray, and the other papers referred to them; and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the papers referred to them, but have come to no farther reſolution thereon.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with Monſ. du Coudray; that they inform him, Congreſs cannot comply with the agreement he has entered into with Mr. Deane; but that ſenſible of the ſervices he has rendered theſe ſtates, and having a favourable opinion of his merit and abilities, they will cheerfully give him ſuch rank aud appointments as ſhall not be inconſiſtent with the honor and ſafety of theſe ſtates, or interfere with the great duties they owe to their conſtituents;

Ordered,

Ordered, That the appointment of the committee be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A plan of the works at Billingſport was laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to Matthew Irwine, agent to the commiſſary general of purchaſes, 50,000 dollars in diſcharge of a bill drawn by him on the preſident of Congreſs dated 27th June towards ſupplies for the army, the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable:

That there be advanced to captain William Beal, of the 6th Maryland regiment, commanded by colonel Otho Williams, 400 dollars, for the uſe of a detachment of the ſaid regiment now on their march to join the army, and for which the ſaid regiment is to be charged:

That there be advanced to major general Arnold, 2700 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Mr. John Baynton, deputy paymaſter general for the troops on the weſtern frontiers, 15,000 dollars, for the pay of the ſaid troops, and for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to captain Jacob Weaver, of an independent company of foot, raiſed in Pennſylvania for the continental ſervice and ſtationed at Lancaſter, 2000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 16, 1777

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a committee to confer with monſ. du Coudray, and the ballots being taken the following gentlemen were elected:

Mr. Heyward. Mr. J. Adams, and Mr Lovell.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the pay and ſubſiſtance of ſurgeons in the navy be equal to the pay and ſubſiſtance of the lieutenants of the veſſels to which they ſhall reſpectively belong.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be impowered to fit out two fire ſhips at the continental expence.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 23d of June laſt; whereupon

Reſolved,

Resolved, That for carrying into execution the resolve respecting colonel Nichola's corps of Invalids, the following plan for raising one company be adopted for raising the whole of the said corps;

1. That the director general of the continental hospital be desired to give directions to the physicians and surgeons in the different departments at a reasonable distance from Philadelphia that before they discharge any serjeants, corporals, or private men from the hospitals as unfit for service, they consider whether such men are actually, or likely soon to be, capable of doing garrison duty, and if thought so to mention it in the discharge, that they may not be entirely discharged from the service, but transferred from the regiment to which they actually belong to that of Invalids; and in case such men are at a distance from their respective regiments, that the director or steward of each hospital send such men to Philadelphia, in the best manner circumstances will admit:

2. That notice be sent by the board of war to the generals commanding the armies, of the raising a corps of Invalids, and they be desired to give orders to the officers commanding regiments, that in case they have any serjeants, corporals, drummers, or private men, deemed incapable of doing field duty, such men be examined by the director of the hospital or some other physician or surgeon, and if judged fit for garrison duty that they be not discharged, but transferred to the invalid corps and sent to Philadelphia as soon as possible.

Men having only one leg or one arm each, if otherwise capable of doing garrison duty, are to be deemed proper recruits for this corps.

3. That the following advertisement be published in the several news-papers as soon as possible, viz. "War Office, June 1777. Congress being desirous to make provision for such men as suffer in the military service of the United States, have directed a regiment of Invalids to be immediately raised for the reception of such as have already been or may in future be rendered by wounds or disorders incapable of doing field duty, but are yet fit for garrison service. Notice is hereby given, that all persons in Philadelphia or within 20 miles round, who are under continental half pay on account of incapacities contracted in the service, must within fifteen days repair to Philadelphia and shew themselves to colonel Nicola, in Front-street four doors below the Coffee house, that if judged capable of duty they may be put on full pay. All other persons who have served in the armies of the United States within the above description, though

not

not on half pay, may preſent themſelves, and if judged capable they will be immediately received. All ſuch as are above twenty miles from Philadelphia muſt apply to the neareſt continental general, field officer, phyſician or ſurgeon, who are deſired to forward ſuch as they judge fit for the corps of Invalids. Officers, who from wounds or diſorders contracted in the ſervice, are rendered unfit for field duty, muſt ſignify their pretenſions, with certificates from continental phyſicians or ſurgeons to the board of war. As this corps is intended not only as a proviſion for diſabled officers and ſoldiers, but as a ſchool for propagating military knowledge and diſcipline, no officers need apply but ſuch as produce ample certificaets of their having ſerved with reputation, and having ſupported good characters, both as citizens and ſoldiers. Officers and ſoldiers who have engaged during the war will be preferred."

Reſolved, That Enoch Welſh be appointed an enſign in the corps of Invalids.

Ordered, That 880 dollars be advanced to captain Matthews, who is under orders to go to Virginia on the recruiting ſervice, and that the ſame be charged to the 4th battalion of Virginia forces, commanded by lieutenant colonel Lawſon.

A letter of the 15th from John M'Kinly, preſident of the ſtate of Delaware, was read.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 20,000 dollars be advanced to colonel Benjamin Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Mr. Anthony Butler, agent to major general Mifflin, quartermaſter general, 100,000 dollars, agreeable to the quartermaſter general's draught on the preſident of Congreſs, dated the 10th inſtant, and for which money the quartermaſter general is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to the preſident and ſupreme executive council of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, on their application for that purpoſe, 60,000 dollars, for which the ſaid commonwealth is to be accountable.

The board of war, to whom the plan of the works at Billingſport was referred, brought in a report, which was conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That monſ. du Coudray's plan of the 14th inſtant of the fort at Billingſport be approved and immediately carried into execution.

A letter of the 14th from general Waſhington at Vanauler's eight

eight miles from Pumpton plains; and one of the 6th from Richard Varick, deputy muſtermaſter general in the northern department, were read:

Ordered, That the latter be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the board of war lay before Congreſs as ſoon as poſſible a liſt of the foreign officers in the ſervice of the United States, with an account of the relative rank they held in the armies of the king of France or other European power, and the rank they now hold.

A memorial from monſ. du Portail and other engineers, together with obſervations on the treaty made with them in France, were read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *July* 17, 1777.

A letter of the 16th from general Waſhington, dated Camp near the Clove, and one of this day from monſ. du Coudray, were read.

The committee appointed to conſer with monſ. du Coudray reported verbally that they have executed that buſineſs, and communicated to him the reſolution of Congreſs:

Ordered, That the ſaid committee take into conſideration the ſituation of monſ. du Coudray, and report what propoſals it will be proper, in their opinion, for Congreſs to make him:

Reſolved, That two more members be added to the ſaid committee;

The members choſen, Mr. Morris and Mr. Wilſon.

A memorial from a committee of the truſtees of the college in New Jerſey was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Monſ. du Coudray having applied by a letter to the preſident for the articles of agreement entered into between him and Mr. Deane and the bundle of original papers referred to in his account, which he delivered to the committee on foreign applications, and which were by them laid before Congreſs;

Ordered, That the ſaid papers be delivered to him by Mr. Lovell, one of the members of the committee on foreign applications.

Ordered, That a letter be written to the executive powers of the ſtates not repreſented in Congreſs, informing them that the confederation of the ſtates and ſeveral other important matters are put off for want of a full repreſentation of all the ſtates; and earneſtly recommending it to them to ſend a ſufficient number of members to repreſent them as ſoon as poſſible.

Congreſs took into conſideration the memorial of monſ. du Portail and the other engineers, and thereupon

Reſolved, That the prayer of the ſaid memorial for a rank higher than that agreed on in the treaty made with them by meſſ. Franklin and Deane at Paris, be not complied with.

Ordered, That the board of treaſury examine the accounts of the ſaid engineers, and report a draught of money in their favour.

A memorial from baron Holtzendorf, together with a treaty made with him by Silas Deane, eſquire, at Paris, 25th Nov. 1776, were read, and the ſame being taken into conſideration, it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid treaty be agreed to ſo far only as to make the ſaid baron Holtzendorf a lieutenant colonel in the ſervice of the United States, and that his pay commence from the date of the ſaid agreement.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That in lieu of the advance ordered on the 12th to be made to doctor W. Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, a warrant be drawn on the loan officer in the ſtate of Connecticut, in his favor, for 8000 dollars, for which the ſaid doctor Shippen is to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

"That there is due, To captain Jacob Fauns, of lieutenant colonel John Lawrence's battalion of the flying camp, for ſubſiſtance of the recruits of his company while recruiting, from the 27th Auguſt to the 20th September, 1776, 56 37-90 dollars:

To James Aitkin, his pay and rations as chaplain to the 4th North-Carolina regiment, from the 1ſt July to the 14th Aug. being one month and an half, at 41 1-3 dollars per month; alſo an allowance of 2 dollars a day for 30 days, allowed him for his expences returning to North-Carolina, amounting in the whole to 122 dollars:"

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 2d and 3d inſtant; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Spencer be informed, in anſwer to his letter of the 20th May, that Congreſs confirm the appointment by him of William Peck, eſquire, deputy adjutant general to the militia and ſtate troops of Rhode-Iſland, kept in continental pay; that for money to pay the ſaid troops he is to make

make application to Ebenezer Hancock, eſquire, at Boſton, deputy paymaſter general to the troops in the eaſtern department; and that, as the quartermaſter general has the appointment of all his deputies, application is to be made to him for the appointment of a deputy quartermaſter general.

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of general Schuyler's conduct as to captain Whitcomb's corps of rangers, and that 3066 2-3 dollars, the ſum the general has paid over the uſual bounty allowed by Congreſs, be charged to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and that the corps be conſidered as part of their quota of continental troops:

That Congreſs approve and ratify general Schuyler's engagements to the men draughted out of the regiments at Ticonderoga to act as artillery men:

That general Schuyler be directed to inform the French gentlemen mentioned in his letter of the 25th June laſt, that Congreſs will promote them when they receive authentic intelligence of their meriting promotion by ſome ſignal ſervices, and that in the mean time general Schuyler be impowered to grant them ſuch pay as he ſhall think they reſpectively deſerve, not exceeding that of a captain.

Ordered, That in conſideration of the ſcarcity of ſalt, and the quantity neceſſary for the ſupply of the army, the committee of commerce take the moſt effectual and ſpeedy meaſures for importing into different parts of this continent large quantities of that article, and that the commiſſary general of purchaſes be informed of this order.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war reſpecting the rank of officers in the ſervice of the United States:

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid report be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, who is deſired to peruſe the ſame and give his ſentiments thereon, and objections, if any he has, to Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *July* 18, 1777.

A petition from John Riordon, of the iſland of Santa Croix, who came from thence to Philadelphia in a flag of truce, was read, praying for leave to go to New-York to obtain from admiral Howe a permit to ſail with his veſſel

Ordered,

Ordered, That leave be granted him by the board of war, he giving them a parole on the terms by them preſcribed.

A letter of the 29th of June from W. Aylett, at Williamſburg, was read:

Ordered, That the preſident inform Mr. Aylett that Congreſs approve of his giving colonel Braxton the price he agreed with him for the 3000 barrels of flour.

A letter and memorial from monſ. du Coudray was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That three gentlemen, not members of Congreſs, be appointed to conduct the buſineſs of the board of war, under the direction of the preſent board:

That Tueſday next be aſſigned for appointing the ſaid gentlemen.

A petition from James Le Mare was read:

Ordered, That the ſame, together with the papers accompanying it, be referred to the committee of commerce.

Reſolved, That the caſe of perſons applying for leave to go to New York, be referred to the board of war, who are directed to take ſuch precautions, and lay thoſe to whom they ſhall think fit to grant liberty under ſuch reſtrictions, as they judge proper to prevent their giving intelligence to the enemy.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *July* 19, 1777.

A letter of the 16th from general Waſhington at the Clove, and one of the 11th from general Spencer at Providence, were read, giving an account of the capture of major general Preſcot:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A letter of the 18th from colonel Proctor, with a liſt of the officers of his corps, was read, requeſting, as the ſaid corps is transferred by the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania and taken into the ſervice of the continent, that continental commiſſions and warrants be granted to the officers in lieu of the commiſſions formerly iſſued to them by the council of ſafety of the ſaid ſtate:

Ordered, That commiſſions and warrants be granted to the ſaid officers, and that they bear the ſame dates as thoſe iſſued to them by the ſtate.

Ordered,

Ordered, That 1749 50-90 dollars be advanced to captain James Henry, of the 5th Maryland regiment, commanded by colonel Richardſon, for the uſe and to be charged to the account of the ſaid regiment.

Reſolved, That major general Putnam be directed to cauſe, without delay, a return to be made to the board of war of the troops under his command.

Reſolved, That it be referred to the board of war to take into conſideration the ſervices performed by lieutenent colonel Meiggs, and lieutenant colonel Barton and the troops under their command, and report what marks of honor it will be proper to beſtow upon them for their gallant exploits and meritorious ſervices.

Ordered, That the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of the enemy, with the affidavits annexed, be publiſhed in a pamphlet, and that 4000 copies in Engliſh and 2000 in German be ſtruck off and diſtributed through the ſeveral ſtates.

Ordered, That the committee aforeſaid continue their enquiries, and in caſe they come to the knowledge of other facts well atteſted before the ſaid publication is made, that they annex them to the pamphlet by way of appendix.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and after debate the determination thereof, at the requeſt of a ſtate, was poſtponed to Monday next.

The board of war reported, "that they have examined into the matters ſet forth in the depoſition of Thomas Mc Arthur, relative to the purchaſe of horſes by a certain Davis, and although it appears from Davis's confeſſion that the facts as to taking receipts for more than the ſums actually paid are true, yet whatever might have been intended by the ſaid Davis, who was of opinion that the horſes were intended for the public, it does not appear that Davis was authoriſed to purchaſe the ſaid horſes for the uſe of the United States, nor were the horſes ever delivered to any perſon employed in the ſervice of theſe ſtates."

Ordered, That 1600 dollars be advanced to Mr. Thomas Butler, public armourer, for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable.

The board of war brought in a further report; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the memorial of "a committee of the truſtees of the college of New-Jerſey," which was committed to the board of war, be referred to the quarter-maſter general, and that he be directed immediately to give ſuch orders on the premiſes as may for the future prevent any juſt cauſe of complaint:

Reſolved, That the petition of Thomas Belton be diſmiſſed:

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 10th inſtant; whereupon

Reſolved, That the artillery company of the ſtate of North-Carolina be taken into the pay and ſervice of the continent, as part of the quota of the troops to be raiſed by that ſtate, and that they be ordered to march and join general Waſhington.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report lie for farther conſideration.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, to William M'Creigh and Richard Gornell, two deſerters from the enemy, for their two muſkets, amounting to 28 dollars, delivered to colonel Moylan at Woodbridge, of whom they received one dollar, 27 dollars.

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain Eichelberger, of one of the 16 battalions, commanded by colonel Hartley, 800 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid battalion:

That a warrant be drawn by the preſident on the deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department, in favour of major Seth John Cuthbert, for 4000 dollars, to be charged to the ſtate of Georgia:

That a warrant be drawn on John Gibſon, eſquire, in favour of colonel John White, for 15000 dollars, for the uſe of his regiment, to be charged to the ſtate of Georgia:

That a warrant be drawn on John Gibſon, eſquire, in favour of William Blount, eſquire, acting paymaſter to the North-Carolina brigade, for 5000 dollars, to be charged to Jacob Blount, eſquire, paymaſter to the North-Carolina troops:

That

That a warrant be drawn on John Gibſon, eſquire, in favour of the delegates of Georgia, for 2200 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid ſtate:

That there be advanced to Auguſtus Mottin de la Balme, 307 45-90 dollars, being for two months advance pay as inſpector of cavalry, and for a horſe:

That 220 dollars be advanced to captain Vallanais, aid to monſ. de la Balme, for two months advance pay, and for a horſe:

That a warrant be drawn by the preſident on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of the delegates of South-Carolina, for 100,000 dollars, to be charged to the ſtate of South-Carolina.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *July* 21, 1777.

Mr. Folſom from New-Hampſhire and Mr. Chaſe from Maryland attended and took their ſeats.

A letter from colonel Johnſon, colonel Humpton, and colonel Broadhead, and the other field officers of the ſaid battalions of Pennſylvania forces, was read, recommending doctor Jones to be brigade chaplain to thoſe three battalions.

The committee appointed to conſider what propoſals ought to be made to monſ. du Coudray, brought in a report, which was read, and after debate

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 18th from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 14th to him from general St. Clair at Fort Edward, with the copy of the proceedings of a council of war for evacuating Ticonderoga and Mount Independance, was read:

Ordered, That the letter from general St. Clair, with the paper incloſed, be committed to the committee of intelligence and afterwards that the ſame, together with the letter from general Waſhington and the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, *July* 22, 1777.

Mr. Henry Laurens from South-Carolina, and Mr. Cornelius Harnet from North-Carolina, attended and took their ſeats.

A letter of the 20th from brigadier Forman; one of the 11th from governor Henry; one of the 15th from brigadier general Conway and the field officers of his brigade; one of the 18th from Alexander Mc Donald of Kingſburgh, and one from William Edmeſton, major of the 48th regiment, and ſundry other officers priſoners at Reading; and one of the 8th from brigadier general Howe, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from A. Mc. Donald and the priſoners at Reading, and that from brigadier general Howe, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from governor Henry be referred to the board of treaſury, and that colonel W. Finnie lay his accounts before the ſaid board, who are to proceed to the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid accounts.

A letter of the 5th from doctor Rickman to Mr. Harriſon, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the medical committee.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read and after debate

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The order of the day for appointing three gentlemen to conduct the buſineſs of the board of war, was read:

Ordered, That the appointment of the ſaid gentlemen be poſtponed to Tueſday next.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on foreign applications; whereupon

Reſolved, That the chevalier du Portail, colonel of engineers, take rank and command of all engineers heretofore appointed.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to monſ. du Coudray 2666 2-3 dollars, for the ſupport of himſelf and the gentlemen who came with him from France; for which monſ. du Coudray is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer to tranſmit from Maryland to the auditor general one million of dollars, for which the ſaid auditor general is to be accountable:

That

That a warrant iſſue on the auditor general in favour of the board of war, for 200,000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the deputy paymaſter general for the uſe of the Northern department, and for which the ſaid deputy paymaſter general is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania for 50,000 dollars, in favour of the auditor general, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to colonel Auguſtus Mottin de la Balme, inſpector general of cavalry, claimed for his and monſ. Ricault's expences to America in the ſervice of the United States, 736 dollars, for which colonel de la Balme is to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 23, 1777.

A letter of this day from captain Thomas Dorſey was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to contract for the caſting of cannon, be directed to deliver to the board of war and ordinance, all the contracts they have made, together with an account of the advances made and cannon received in conſequence of ſuch contracts; and that they be diſcharged from proceeding farther in that buſineſs, and that the board of war and ordnance be veſted with the powers granted to the aforeſaid committee, and that they be directed to attend to the execution of the ſaid contracts, and to take ſuch meaſures as they ſhall judge proper and effectual for procuring a proper ſupply of cannon for the land and ſea ſervice, and that the marine committee apply to the ſaid board for ſuch cannon as they may want for the continental ſhips of war under their direction.

The marine committee having laid before Congreſs a petition from ſundry lieutenants of the navy, which had been ſome time under the conſideration of the ſaid committee, and repreſented, that before any determination was had thereon, a number of the ſaid lieutenants refuſed to proceed in the execution of their duty until what they call their grievances ſhould be redreſſed, as more fully appears by a paper now produced to Congreſs,

dated 21ſt of July, directed to John Barry, eſquire, ſenior commander of the navy in the port of Philadelphia, and ſigned by twelve of the ſaid lieutenants, viz. Robert French, Robert Martin, Robert Hume, John Fanning, Matthew Tibbs, George Batſon, Luke Matthewman, William Gamble, Thomas Vaughan, Joſeph Greenway, R. Pomoroy, James Armitage; and whereas ſuch combinations of officers to extort encreaſe of pay and allowances from the public are of the moſt dangerous tendency: it is neceſſary for the public ſervice to make examples of ſuch offenders; therefore

Reſolved, That the ſaid Robert French, Robert Martin, Robert Hume, John Fanning, Matthew Tibbs, George Batſon, Luke Matthewman, William Gamble, Thomas Vaughan, Joſeph Greenway, R. Pomoroy, and James Armitage, be diſmiſſed the continental ſervice, and they are hereby diſmiſſed accordingly, and their commiſſions rendered void and of none effect.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Robert French, Robert Martin, Robert Hume, John Fanning, Matthew Tibbs, George Batſon, Luke Matthewman, William Gamble, Thomas Vaughan, Joſeph Greenway, R. Pomoroy, and James Armitage, be, and they are hereby, rendered incapable of holding any commiſſion or warrant under the authority of the United States, and that it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates not to employ any of them in any office civil or military.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas no continental general officer is ſtationed in or near the commonwealth of Virginia, which prevents the iſſuing of money for the public ſervice out of the military cheſt in the ſouthern department: therefore

Reſolved, That colonel David Maſon be authoriſed to draw warrants upon the deputy paymaſter general of the ſaid department for public ſervices ariſing in the ſaid commonwealth, until a general officer be ſtationed there, always ſpecifying in ſuch warrants the particular uſes for which the money ſo drawn ſhall be intended or applied for.

Ordered, That there be advanced to colonel Lewis du Portail, chevalier Derford, 375 dollars; to lieutenant colonel

colonel la Radiere, Baileul, 300 dollars; and to major Gouvion Obry, 250 dollars; for which ſums they are reſpectively to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſecret committee be impowered to contract with bakers to bake into biſcuit for the uſe of the army the flour which they were ordered to ſell:

That the commiſſary general of purchaſes be directed to have the flour ſtored at Yorktown, Lancaſter, Downingtown and Valley Forge, in Pennſylvania, and which is in danger of periſhing, baked into biſcuit for the uſe of the army.

A letter of the 19th from general Green, and one of the ſame date from Joſeph Trumbull, were read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Chriſtopher Ludwig, ſuperintendant of bakers, being ſent by general Waſhington to Philadelphia to procure a number of journeymen bakers; and it being repreſented by him that he cannot be ſupplied, as moſt of them are engaged in the militia,

Ordered, That Mr. Ludwig apply to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and that it be recommended to the ſaid council to furniſh him with ſuch a number of journeymen bakers out of the militia employed in the ſervice of the continent as he may want.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington to the baron d'Arendt be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

The marine committee brought in a report:

Ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *July* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 22d from general Waſhington at the Clove was read:

Ordered, That a copy of the ſame be ſent to the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania.

A petition of Thomas Vaughn was read, wherein he declares that he did not ſign the paper addreſſed to John Barry, eſquire:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A petition from Joſeph Philbrick was read:

Ordered, That the ſame, together with the papers incloſed and therein referred to, be committed to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to confer with the executive powers of Pennſylvania, and take immediate and effectual meaſures to carry into execution the views and wiſhes of the general.

Mr. Livingſton, one of the committee ſent to camp, being returned laid before Congreſs a letter from general Waſhington to the ſaid committee, which was read and referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 23d, from brigadier Forman was read, informing that the enemy's fleet ſailed yeſterday morning from the Hook.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of war, and after debate

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till tomorrow.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To William Smith, copperplate printer, for printing loan office certificates at Baltimore from 16th Nov. 1776, to 17th July 1777, and for ſundries he ſupplied for the uſe thereof, 23 59 90 dollars:

To Chriſtopher Ludwig, ſuperintendant of bakers, for ſundry expences incurred in the ſaid ſervice, and for his pay for three months, ending the 3d July, 737 36-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be paid.

A petition from Thomas Bramal and one from Robert Towers were read:

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of war, the latter to the board of treaſury.

A petition from Luke Matthewman and the other lieutenants of the navy who were yeſterday diſmiſſed the ſervice, and a letter from John Nelſon to the marine committee, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the marine committee.

A petition from the chevalier la Radiere was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow. FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, *July* 25, 1777.

A letter of the 19th from brigadier Muhlenburg; one of the 2d from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and an application of the general aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire for a ſum of money to redeem the bills iſſued by that ſtate, were read:

Ordered, That the application from the general aſſembly of New-Hampſhire be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of war, and after debate

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of Georgia:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Walton, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Wilſon and Mr. S. Adams.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs have a juſt ſenſe of the merit of lieutenant colonel Meigs and the officers and men under his command, who diſtinguiſhed their prudence, activity, enterprize and valour, in the late expedition to Long-Iſland; and that an elegant ſword be provided by the commiſſary general of military ſtores and preſented to lieutenant colonel Meigs:

Reſolved, That Congreſs have a juſt ſenſe of the gallant behaviour of lieutenant colonel Barton, of a militia regiment of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, and the brave officers and men of his party, who diſtinguiſhed their valour and addreſs in making priſoners of major general Preſcot, of the Britiſh army, and major William Barrington his aid de camp; and that an elegant ſword be provided by the commiſſary general of military ſtores and preſented to lieutenant colonel Barton.

Reſolved, That the board of war be impowered to contract with proper perſons to ſupply the army with beer, cyder, vegetables, ſoap, vinegar and ſour crout; and that they be directed to advertiſe in the ſeveral papers, that all perſons whom it may ſuit to ſupply the army with thoſe articles may make their propoſals to the board.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered to encreaſe the ration of ſoap according to his diſcretion:

That

That ſo much of general Waſhington's letter as relates to an auditor's attending the army to ſettle and adjuſt accounts before warrants are drawn for payment, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That general Waſhington be impowered to appoint Mr. Robert Erſkine, or any other perſon that he may think proper, geographer and ſurveyor of the roads, to take ſketches of the country, the ſeat of war, and to have the procuring, governing and paying the guides employed under him; the general to fix the pay of the ſaid geographer, &c. and the allowance that ſhall be made to the guides.

Reſolved, That the part of the report reſpecting a ſupply of cloathing be re-committed, and that the remainder of the report lie for farther conſideration.

The marine committee having repreſented that the extravagant prices now demanded for all kinds of materials uſed in ſhip building, and the enormous wages required by tradeſmen and labourers, render the building of the ſhips of war already ordered by Congreſs not only exceſſively expenſive, but alſo difficult to be accompliſhed at this time, and that it appears by information lately received that ſome of the frigates have been ſet on the ſtocks in improper places: whereupon

Reſolved, That the marine committee be impowered to put a ſtop to the building of ſuch of the continental ſhips of war already ordered by this Congreſs to be built, as they ſhall judge proper, and to reſume the building of them again when they ſhall find it conſiſtent with the intereſt of the United States ſo to do.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the marine committee, on an application of ſundry commanders in the navy; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commanders of continental veſſels of war of ten guns and upwards be allowed 5 1-3 dollars per week for ſubſiſtance while in domeſtic or foreign ports:

That commanders of veſſels under ten guns be allowed 4 dollars per week for ſubſiſtance whilſt in domeſtic or foreign Ports:

That commanders of continental veſſels of war of ten guns and upwards be allowed whilſt at ſea 2 2-3 dollars per week for cabbin expences:

That lieutenants, ſurgeons, captains of marines, and chaplains, be allowed four dollars a week ſubſiſtance in domeſtic

domeſtic ports, during ſuch time as the ſhips they reſpectively belong to are not in condition to receive them on board;

That the marine committee be impowered to allow ſuch cabbin furniture for continental veſſels of war as they ſhall judge proper:

That when agents for the United States, or any perſons in authority under them, put paſſengers on board any continental veſſel of war, they ſhall lay in the neceſſary ſtores for their accommodation, to prevent expence and inconvenience to the commanders.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *July* 26, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter to general Howe, propoſing to exchange major general Preſcot for major general Lee; and a copy of a letter of the 22d from general Schuyler; a letter of the 24th from J. M'Kinley, eſquire, preſident of Delaware; were read:

Ordered, That ſo much of general Waſhington's letter as relates to the calling out militia be ſent to the executive powers of Pennſylvania and Delaware:

That the letter from general Waſhington to general Howe be publiſhed.

A letter of this day from colonel Proctor, of the artillery, was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That an order be drawn on John Gibſon, eſquire, for 3096 dollars in favour of Matthew M'Guire, paymaſter to colonel Proctor's regiment, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment, he to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *July* 28, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from general Waſhington, incloſing one of the 22d from William Franklin, in Litchfield goal, Connecticut; alſo another letter without date from general Waſhington at the Croſs Roads 16 miles from Morriſtown; one of the 17th from the council of ſafety of New-York, at Kingſton, with reſolutions paſſed by the ſaid council; and a letter of the 17th from monſ. du Coudray; were read.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 25th from general Waſhington, and that from W. Franklin, deſiring leave to go to New-York to viſit his wife, who is in a declining ſtate of health; whereupon *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That a certified copy of the certificate granted by William Franklin, eſquire, whilſt under a parole, to Robert Betts, be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to inform Mr. W. Franklin, that after ſuch a violation of ſo ſacred a tie as that of honor, Congreſs cannot think it conſiſtent with the ſafety of the ſtates to permit him to have an opportunity of conferring with our open enemies under any reſtriction whatſoever.

Reſolved, That the board of war be impowered to purchaſe ſuch powder and military ſtores offered for ſale in any of theſe ſtates as they may judge neceſſary for the public ſervice.

Reſolved, That the marine committee be impowered and directed to provide and get ready, with all poſſible expedition, ten fire ſhips, to be under the direction of the commodore commanding in the river Delaware.

The marine committee, to whom was referred the petition of the lieutenants of the ſhips of war now in the port of Philadelphia, reported, "That they have called in before them the ſigners of the ſaid petition, who acknowledged in the moſt explicit manner that the offence for which they were diſmiſſed is highly reprehenſible, and could not be juſtified under any circumſtances or on any pretence whatever, and that they were exceeding ſorry for the raſhneſs which betrayed them into ſuch behaviour:" whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid lieutenants be reſtored to their former rank and command.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to call out four thouſand of the militia, in addition to thoſe already called forth; and as their ſervice is immediately wanted, that they call forth ſuch as can be ſooneſt collected.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *July* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 28th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the letters of the 15th and 23d from J. Mc. Kinly, eſquire, preſident of the ſtate of Delaware, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That an enquiry be made into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers who were in the northern department at the time of the evacuation: That

That a committee be appointed to digeſt and report the mode of conducting the enquiry.

A letter of the 12th from P. Philips at Providence, was read, wherein he informs Congreſs that his infirm ſtate of health obliges him to decline the office of commiſſary of hides with which Congreſs honored him; whereupon

Reſolved, That his reſignation be accepted.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 30, 1777.

A petition from lieutenant colonel Jotham Loring, was read, ſetting forth that in the Danbury expedition, in which he was principally engaged, he had a horſe killed, and praying that another horſe may be granted to him to make up his loſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The governor of Virginia having repreſented, that Robert Smith and Alexander Telfair, two of the gentlemen appointed to audit and ſettle the accounts of Virginia againſt the United States, have declined acting,

Reſolved, That Whitmell Hill and Eaton Haynes, eſquires, be appointed in their room, and that they and Wyllie Jones, eſquire, or any two of them, be impowered to act.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That the account of William Finney, deputy quartermaſter general, for ſundries furniſhed for the uſe of the quartermaſter general's department, amounts to 170,331 35-90 dollars: that he has received from B. Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general, 154,543 78-90, and for ſundry diſabled horſes, wooden tents and goods ſold by him, 10,277 50-90 dollars; and that there is a balance due to him amounting to 5509 87-90 dollars: that it is the opinion of the board of treaſury there be allowed to him for extra ſervices in purchaſing cloathing and neceſſaries, and for iſſuing them and diſpoſing of ſuch articles as were unfit for uſe, the ſum of 1000 dollars, making in the whole 6509 87-90 dollars: whereupon

Reſolved, That there be paid to colonel William Finney, deputy quartermaſter general for the ſouthern department, 6509 87-90 dollars, being the balance of his accounts with the United States as ſettled by the commiſſioners at the treaſury office, under the direction of the committee of the treaſury, and that the ſaid committee be authoriſed to diſcharge the ſaid deputy quartermaſter general upon the ſaid account accordingly.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general farther reports,

That there is due, To Robert Jewell, for ſubſiſting priſoners in the new jail, for fire wood, candles, &c. and for his and his two aſſiſtants' pay from the 17th June to the 22d July, 752 83 90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to George Clymer, eſquire, 130 40-90 dollars, for his and Mr. Stockton's expences as a committee of Congreſs to Ticonderoga between the 27th September and 20th November laſt:

That there be advanced to colonel Lewis Nicola, of the battalion of Invalids, 500 dollars for the uſe of the ſaid battalion, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That there be allowed to the officers of the cavalry 2 2-3 dollars for their trouble and expence in recruiting every non-commiſſioned officer and private, and purchaſing each horſe.

Reſolved, That a warrant be drawn on the managers of the lottery for 45000 dollars in favor of the auditor general, for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That there be paid to Lewis Caſimir de Holtzendorf, retained by Mr. Deane as a lieutenant colonel in the ſervice of the United States, for eight months pay and rations, commencing the 20th November and ending the 20th July, deducting 900 livres which Mr. Deane advanced him, 439 40 90 dollars.

Reſolved, That there be advanced to lieutenant colonel Holtzendorf the further ſum of 120 dollars, for two months pay, commencing the 20th inſtant.

The marine committee, to whom a petition from Mary Giddens was referred, brought in a report, which was read; whereupon

Ordered, That the ſum of 200 dollars be paid to Mary Giddens, widow of John Giddens, a petty officer, killed on board the Alfred in the engagement with the Glaſgow man of war, ſhe being entitled to this ſum out of the prize money taken by the ſquadron during commodore Hopkins's cruize; the cannon and military ſtores applied to continental uſe being part of the ſaid prize goods, of which no valuation has been obtained.

Whereas the ſtates of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and Dela-

ware

ware are in danger of an immediate invaſion from the enemy's army, a powerful fleet being daily expected within the capes of Delaware, and there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to ſuppoſe that the enemy will endeavor to ſecure without delay all the cattle, horſes and teams which are expoſed to the water, in order to ſubſiſt their army and facilitate their military operations; and whereas the preventing of this meaſure is not only highly conducive to the general weal, but will ultimately tend to ſecure the property of the good people of theſe ſtates from cruel ravages:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive powers of the ſtates of Pennſylvania, New Jerſey and Delaware, to cauſe the horſes, waggons, carts, cattle and other live ſtock contiguous to the bay and river Delaware, to be removed into the interior parts of the country whenever the arrival of the enemy's forces at the capes ſhall announce the neceſſity and propriety of ſuch a meaſure.

Reſolved, That all continental officers and officers of militia in continental pay in the ſaid ſtates do afford the ſaid executive powers ſuch aid and aſſiſtance in performing this ſervice as they may require.

A memorial from Bryan Leferty was read:

Ordered, That ſo much of the ſaid memorial as relates to an extention of the limits in his parole be referred to the board of war, and that the remainder be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to colonel Moſes Hazen, 1497 57-90 dollars, for the pay of the field officers and four companies, of which his battalion then conſiſted, from the 18th of June to the 1ſt of November:

That there be paid to Iſaac Guion, eſquire, paymaſter to the 9th battalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, on account of the pay of the ſaid battalion, 2500 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be paid to Iſaac Guion, agent for John Spicer, paymaſter of the ſecond battalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, on account of the pay of the ſaid battalion, 3500 dollars, for which the ſaid paymaſter is to be accountable:

That there be paid to Iſaac Guion, agent for James Spicer, paymaſter of the 5th battalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, on account of pay for that battalion, 5000 dollars, the ſaid paymaſter to be accountable:

That

That there be paid to Richard Bradley, paymaſter to the 1ſt batalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, commanded by colonel Thomas Clarke, for one months pay of the ſaid batalion, 2000 dollars, the ſaid paymaſter to be accountable:

That a warrant be drawn on the continental treaſurer at Baltimore in favour of Stephen Stewart, for the uſe of the ſecret committee, 10666, 2-3 dollars and to be charged to the ſecret committee:

That 40,000 dollars be paid to Cornelius Sweers, deputy commiſſary of military ſtores, and that the ſame be charged to colonel B. Flower, the commiſſary general of military ſtores.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of Georgia, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie on the table for conſideration.

Reſolved, That major general St. Clair, who commanded at Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, be and he is hereby directed forth with to repair to head quarters.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *July* 31, 1777.

A letter of the 30th from general Waſhington at Coryell's ferry; one of the 30th from brigadier Cæſar Rodney at Dover, and one of the ſame date from H. Fiſher at Lewiſtown, informing that they enemy's fleet appeared in the offing about four leagues from the light houſe; were read.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, forthwith to make priſoners ſuch of the late crown and proprietary officers and other perſons in and near this city as are diſaffected or may be dangerous to the public liberty, and ſend them back into the country, there to be confined or enlarged upon parole as their characters and behaviour may require:

That it be recommended to the ſaid executive council to remove under guard all the ſtate priſoners in the goal of this city to ſome ſafe place back into the country, and that

that they cauſe the guards to be doubled until the priſoners can be removed:

That it be recommended to the ſaid executive council immediately to order two companies of militia to ſtrengthen the guard over the priſoners at Lancaſter, and alſo two companies of militia to guard the priſoners at Yorktown.

Ordered, That 100,000 dollars be advanced to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania for public ſervice, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the militia of the ſtates of New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland be immediately called forth to repel any invaſion of the enemy in the ſaid ſtates.

Ordered, That 80,000 dollars be advanced to the continental navy board in Pennſylvania for public ſervice, the ſaid board to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the continental navy board be impowered and directed to take ſuch meaſures as they judge neceſſary and expedient for ſecuring the continental veſſels, that cannot be employed in the defence of the river, and alſo for ſecuring the continental property afloat in the river.

Whereas the Marquis de la Fayette, out of his great zeal to the cauſe of liberty, in which the United States are engaged, has left his family and connections, and at his own expence come over to offer his ſervice to the United States without penſion or particular allowance, and is anxious to riſque his life in our cauſe:

Reſolved, That his ſervice be accepted, and that in conſideration of his zeal, illuſtrious family and connections he have the rank and commiſſion of major general in the army of the United States.

A letter of this day from colonel S. Moylan; one of the 25th from general Waſhington, introducing monſ. d'Avoux to the notice of Congreſs; one of the 8th from governor Henry of Virginia; one of the 27th from colonel Gibſon at Alexandria; one of the 28th from J. M'Kinly, preſident of Delaware; and a letter and memorial from doctor Morgan were read:

Ordered, That the letters from preſident M'Kinly, brigadier Rodney, governor Henry, and colonel Gibſon be referred to the board of war; that the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to

the

the committee on foreign applications; and the memorial of doctor Morgan to the medical committee.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 24th; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive authorities of the United States to divide their reſpective ſtates into diſtricts, and to appoint a proper perſon in each diſtrict to recruit men to fill up the regiments raiſed in ſuch ſtate; that they take good ſecurity of the perſon ſo appointed for the faithful diſcharge of his duty and rendering juſt accounts of all publick monies, that ſhall come to his hands; and that they allow for each able bodied recruit ſo raiſed, who ſhall inliſt for three years or during the war, the ſum of eight dollars, in full for his trouble and expence; that, where no proviſion for ſecuring deſerters has already been made by the laws of the ſtate, they give to each perſon ſo appointed full power to take up and ſecure all deſerters that ſhall come within their reſpective diſtricts, and where force is neceſſary for this purpoſe, that they direct the officers of the militia to give ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhall be required; that they allow him the ſum of five dollars for every deſerter ſo taken up and ſecured, in full for his trouble and expence therein; and for the encouragement of men to enter the ſervice, they ſhall have liberty at the time of their inliſtment to make choice of the regiment, troop or company in which they will ſerve, provided ſuch regiment, troop or company in which they will ſerve, provided ſuch regiment, troop or company is not full; if it is, they may chuſe any other regiment, troop or company which is not full, which ſhall be entered againſt their names and returned to the officer apointed to reeeive ſuch recruits, who ſhall, at the time they are ſent to join their corps, tranſmit the ſame to the general or commanding officer.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive authorities of the United States to appoint convenient pla-places of rendezvous in their reſpective ſtates for receiving recruits and deſerters, and that they tranſmit to general Waſhington, with as much expedition as poſſible, the names of ſuch places of rendevous, in order that proper officers may be ſent to receive recruits and deſerters.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order all continental officers now abſent from their corps forthwith to join them, except only ſuch as the general ſhall

ſhall think neceſſary to receive recruits and march them to the army.

Ordered, That the two firſt articles in the requiſition of monſ. du Coudray of the 27th inſtant be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 1, 1777.

A letter of 31ſt July from general Waſhington at Coryell's ferry; one of the 8th April from S. Deane recommending the viſcomte Mouroy; one of 30th July from brigadier J. Dagworthy; and a memorial from colonel Hazen; were read.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the letters that have paſſed between the committee of ſecret correſpondence and Mr. Deane, and report thereon to Congreſs, and that the committee meet at the office of the committee for foreign affairs:

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Wilſon, and Mr. Laurens.

A letter from the baron de Kalb was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of affairs in the northern department; whereupon

Reſolved, That major general Schuyler be directed to repair to head quarters:

That general Waſhington be directed to order ſuch general officer as he ſhall think proper to repair immediately to the northern department, to relieve major general Schuyler in his command there:

That brigadiers general Poor, Patterſon, and de Roche Fermoy be directed to repair to head quarters.

Reſolved, That the committee to be appointed to digeſt and report the mode of conducting the enquiry into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the officers who were in the northern department at the time of the evacuation, conſiſt of five:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Roberdeau, and Mr. Folſom.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of Georgia; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That one million of dollars be immediately ſtruck and emitted under the direction of the board of treaſury, for the purpoſe of redeeming the certificates and bills of credit iſſued by the ſtate of Georgia for the uſe of the United States, and for ſupporting the continental forces in that ſtate; that 400,000 of the ſaid dollars be ſent to the government of the ſaid ſtate, for ſinking or redeeming the ſaid certificates or bills of credit: that a deputy paymaſter general be appointed in the ſaid ſtate of Georgia, and the remaining 600,000 dollars ſent to him for the uſe of the continental forces:

That the quartermaſter general be directed to appoint a deputy quartermaſter general in the ſaid ſtate, and that he be directed to uſe his utmoſt endeavors to procure tents and other eſſential articles for the uſe of the troops there without delay:

That the clothier general be directed to appoint an agent in the ſaid ſtate, for the purpoſe of ſupplying the troops there with cloaths: that the committee of commerce be directed to order a ſupply of cloathing and other neceſſary articles for the uſe of the troops in the ſaid ſtate:

That a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes and a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues of proviſions be appointed in the ſaid ſtate:

That brigadier general How be directed to ſend a general officer to relieve brigadier general Mc. Intoſh in his command in Georgia, and that he aſſign ſome other command to brigadier general Mc. Intoſh:

That the commanding officer in the ſaid ſtate for the time being be directed, as he ſhall think it proper, to eſtabliſh a poſt in the ſouthern part of the ſaid ſtate at the moſt convenient and healthy ſituation:

That three perſons in the ſtate of South-Carolina be appointed to audit and ſettle the public accounts in Georgia, and that the auditor general be directed to acquaint them with the method adopted for ſettling public accounts:

Ordered, That to morrow be aſſigned for nominating and Monday next for appointing the officers mentioned in the foregoing reſolutions.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *August* 2, 1777.

A letter of this day from Charles Stewart and W. Buchanan was read.

A memorial from Iſaac Jones, in behalf of himſelf and the owners, marines and mariners of the private ſloop of war called the retaliation, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

A letter of this day from Joſeph Trumbull at Philadelphia was read, deſiring that he may have leave to reſign his commiſſion of commiſſary general, and informing Congreſs that he cannot conſider himſelf as obliged to hold the office he now acts in longer than the 20th day of this month.

Reſolved, That all proceedings of Congreſs and all queſtions agitated and determined by Congreſs, be entered on the journal, and that the yea or nay of each member, if required by any ſtate, be taken on every queſtion as ſtated and determined by the houſe.

Reſolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for appointing officers in the commiſſary's department.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to conſider the ſtate of affairs in the Northern department:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Duane, and Mr. Law.

Ordered, That the committee confer with general Waſhington and report as ſoon as poſſible.

A letter of the 2d from J. Mc. Kinly, preſident of Delaware, was read;

Ordered that it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That a warrant for 100,000 dollars be drawn on John Lawrence, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, for the public ſervice, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 28th of July from governor Trumbull of Connecticut was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the northern department.

The committee for foreign affairs laid before Congreſs ſundry letters, which were read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SUNDAY, *August* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 24th of July from general Schuyler at Moſes Creek, four miles below fort Edward; one of the 27th of the ſame month from major general Arthur St. Clair, at the ſame place; were read.

The committee on the ſtate of the northern department brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order the general whom he ſhall judge proper to relieve general Schuyler in his command, to repair with all poſſible expedition to the northern department, giving him directions what numbers of the militia to call forth from the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania:

That notice be immediately ſent to the executive powers of the ſaid ſtates, and that they be earneſtly requeſted to get the militia in thoſe parts of their reſpective ſtates moſt contiguous to the Northern department, ready to march at a moment's warning, and to ſend with all poſſible expedition ſuch parts of them as the general commanding in the northern department ſhall require, to ſerve till the 15th of November, if not ſooner relieved by continental troops, or diſmiſſed by the commanding officer of the department, and be intitled to continental pay and rations:

That the commanding officer in the northern department have diſcretionary power to make requiſitions on the ſtates aforeſaid from time to time for ſuch additional numbers of the militia, to ſerve in that department, as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the public ſervice.

Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs that general Waſhington is of opinion that the immediate recal of all the brigadiers from the northern department may be productive of inconvenience to the public ſervice:

Reſolved, That the order of Congreſs of the firſt day of this month, reſpecting the ſaid brigadiers, be ſuſpended until general Waſhington ſhall judge it may be carried into effect with ſafety.

Ordered, That the letter from B. Franklin and S. Deane to lord Stormont, and the depoſitions therein referred to, which were among the papers read yeſterday, be publiſhed:

That the committee for foreign affairs extract and lay before

before Congreſs, to-morrow, ſuch other parts of the ſaid letters and papers as they judge proper for publication.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 4, 1777.

A letter of the 3d from general Waſhington was read:

Ordered, That it be taken into conſideration at one o'clock.

A letter of the 23d of July from William Sever, eſquire, preſident of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with a liſt of the troops raiſed by that ſtate; one of the 26th of July from Eliſha Avery, in which he begs leave to decline accepting the office of deputy commiſſary general of iſſues; one of this day from R. Bache; a memoire from monſ. du Coudray; a memorial from Chriſtopher Ludwig; and a letter of the 25th of July from brigadier de Roche Fermoy; were read:

Ordered, That ſo much of the letter from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay as relates to money, be referred to the board of treaſury and the remainder to the board of war; that the letter from Mr. Bache be referred to the board of treaſury; that the memoire from monſ. du Coudray, the memorial from Chriſtopher Ludwig, and the letter from brigadier de Roche Fermoy, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into and report the number of muſquets and field pieces, and the quantity of ſoldiers cloathing imported or manufactured or purchaſed for the uſe of the army, the time of importation and the place, and the perſons to whom delivered, together with the number of arms in the ſeveral magazines under the care of the board of war, the number in the ſtores of the commiſſary general of military ſtores and in the hands of the continental troops, and what number has been loſt or condemned, and that the committee have power to ſend for perſons and papers:

The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. Vandyke.

The committee, to whom the petition of Daniel Bucklin and the memorial of Iſaac Jones were referred, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Joſeph White, commander of the privateer Revenge, appear before the committee of appeals within forty days after a copy of the petition of Daniel Bucklin and of this reſolution is ſerved on the ſaid Joſeph White, the agent, or one of the owners of the ſaid privateer, to ſhew cauſe why the prayer of the petition ſhould not be granted.

Reſolved, That William Dennis, commander of the privateer ſloop called the America, appear before the committee of appeals within forty days after a copy of the memorial of Iſaac Jones and of this reſolution is ſerved upon him the ſaid William Dennis, the agent or one of the owners of the ſaid privateer, to ſhew cauſe why the prayer of the ſaid memorial ſhould not be granted.

A motion was made, "that a committee be appointed to reviſe the regulations of the commiſſary's department, *ſo far as reſpects the appointment of officers*; that they confer with general Waſhington on the ſubject, and report ſuch alterations as they may judge neceſſary."

A motion was made for poſtponing the conſideration thereof;

Paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved to amend the motion by ſtriking out "the appointment of officers" and inſerting "the ſalaries to be given and the oaths to be taken by perſons employed in the iſſuing department;" Paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved to ſtrike out the words "ſo far as reſpects the appointment of officers;"

Paſſed in the negative.

The queſtion being put on the original motion,

Paſſed in the negative.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from general Waſhington, wherein he wiſhes to be excuſed from making the appointment of an officer to command the northern army;" whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs proceed to the election—

The ballots being taken,

Major general Gates was elected by the vote of eleven States.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed of this appointment, and that he be directed to order general Gates to repair with all poſſible expedition to the northern department to relieve major general Schuyler.

Ordered, That the remainder of the letter from general Waſhington

Washington be referred to the committee on the northern department.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *August* 5, 1777.

In consequence of an adjustment by the commissioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To major William West, for his pay and rations as a captain in the 3d Pennsylvania regiment, from 1st September to 25th October 1776, and for his pay and rations as major from 25th October 1776, to 13th July 1777, 540 56-90 dollars:

To Cornelius Robinson, for his services as an express from brigadier Dagworthy to this place, and for the hire of horses pressed on the road and his expences, 34 30-90 dollars:

To William Hurrie, for his attendance as door keeper to Congress, for candles, &c. which he bought between 1st May and 31st July, and for 9 days attendance, omitted in his last account, 90 72-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

The board of treasury brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 2000 dollars be advanced to John Cheesborough, paymaster of the 6th regiment of North-Carolina continental troops, for the pay of the said regiment, the said paymaster to be accountable;

Ordered, That the same allowance be made to Bryan Lefferty, one of the hostages from Tryon county for the good behaviour of the inhabitants of the said county, as is ordered by Congress to be made to the Mac Donalds, and that 257 30-90 dollars be paid to Mr. Lefferty accordingly, in full for his subsistence to the 1st instant inclusive.

Ordered, That there be advanced to mons. du Coudray, for the use of the following gentlemen, who came over with him to America—

Captain Rogers and captain Fleury, each 200 dollars;

Captain Le Brun, captain Vareigne, and captain Toussard, each 250 dollars;

Captan Loyaute and captain Pierre, each 200 dollars;

Lieutenant Le Blanc 250 dollars, and lieutenant Matthio 150 dollars;

Lieutenant Rivau and lieutenant Fonfrede, each 250 dollars:

Lieutenant

Lieutenant Ganot 150 dollars, and lieutenant Matigni, 250 dollars;

Lieutenant Coyete, lieutenant Pariſy, lieutenant Begard, each 150 dollars;

Lieutenant Pommereul and lieutenant Boſhard, each 150 dollars;

amounting in the whole to 3600 dollars, to be charged to account of monſ. du Coudray, being advanced on his application.

Reſolved, That a commiſſary of hides be appointed in the room of Peter Philips, eſquire, who declines acting:

The ballots being taken,

George Ewing was elected.

Reſolved, That Thurſday next be aſſigned to take into conſideration the propriety of eſtabliſhing a court of appeals.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers in the commiſſary's department, and the ballots being taken,

William Buchanan, eſquire, was elected commiſſary general of purchaſes.

Reſolved, That the election of other officers be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the letter from B. Franklin and S. Deane, eſquires, to lord Stormont, and the depoſitions therein referred and to report thereon:

The members choſen, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Duer.

A depoſition of John Barret, firſt lieutenant of the armed brig Raleigh, late commanded by Edward Travis, eſquire, fitted out by and belonging to ſtate of Virginia, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the foregoing committee.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the chevalier de Failly have the rank and pay of major in the army of the United States.

The committee returned from camp brought in a report, which was read.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war of the 25th July: whereupon

Reſolved, That captain Dorſey's reſignation be accepted.

The committee on the northern department, to whom

general

general Washington's letter was referred, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That the commanding officer in the northern department be directed to apply to the executive powers of the respective states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, for such a number of their respective militia as he shall judge sufficient to reinforce the army under his command:

That such militia be intitled to continental pay and rations, and be continued in service until the last day of November next, unless sooner relieved by continental troops, or discharged; and that it be earnestly recommended to the executive powers of the said states to exert their most vigorous efforts in complying with the requisition of the said commanding officer without delay, that a speedy and effectual stop may be put to the progress of the enemy in that quarter.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *August* 6, 1777.

A letter of this day from general Washington was read.

A letter from the continental navy board was read; whereupon

Resolved, That John Rodeg be appointed a second lieutenant in the navy of the United States.

Whereas major general Gates, by virtue of the power and authority to him given and granted by Congress, did, on the first of May last, grant to Louis Jean Baptist Cham baron de d'Antignac, the commission of a captain in the army of the United States:

Resolved, That a continental commission be granted to him the said Lewis Jean Baptist Cham baron de d'Antignac, in lieu of the warrant given to him by major general Gates.

A memorial from mons. du Coudray was read:

Ordered, That it be dismissed.

A letter of the 5th from Henrich Klein was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That John M'Coomb of Princeton be authorised to act as quartermaster at that place for such detachments of the army as may be passing that way, until the quartermaster general shall give further directions on this subject; and that he take care that no damage be done to the college at that place.

Resolved,

Reſolved, That major general Gates inform thoſe ſtates to whom he ſhall apply for militia, that Congreſs think it imprudent to adhere to ſettled quotas which ought to be called forth from each particular ſtate.

Congreſs proceeded to the appointment of a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, and a deputy paymaſter general of Georgia; whereupon

Reſolved, That James Roe, eſquire, be commiſſary general of purchaſes; John Bohun Gerardeau, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues; and Joſeph Clay, deputy paymaſter general in Georgia.

Reſolved, That general R. Howe be directed to order brigadier M'Intoſh to repair with all expedition to head quarters, where his ſervice is neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the ſum of four thouſand dollars be paid to the officers and men on board every fire ſhip in the river Delaware, and to the officer and crew of any chain of fire rafts, which ſhall actually ſet on fire and deſtroy any one of the enemy's ſhips of war of twenty guns and upwards; and three thouſand dollars for every ſhip or veſſel of war under twenty guns, and fifteen hundred dollars for every tranſport; the proof of the execution done to be certified by the commodore or commanding officer, or by the oath of ſuch perſon or perſons as may have been witneſs to the fact.

Reſolved, That the rewards aforeſaid ſhall be divided in the following proportions; one fourth to the captain or commander, one ſeventh to the lieutenant, and the remainder to the crew, to be equally divided among them.

A petition from John Green and Peter Knight was read, praying that they may have leave to enter an appeal againſt a ſentence of a court of admiralty for the ſtate of Georgia on the 20th day of December laſt, on the libel John White &c. the ſloop Polly:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on appeals.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of officers in the commiſſary's department, and the ballots being taken,

Ephraim Blaine, eſquire, was elected deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, in the room of Mr. Buchanan:

Archibald Stewart, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, in the room of Mr. Hoops, who has reſigned:

James Blicker, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, in the room of Mr. Avery reſigned.

Reſolved, That in caſe Mr. Blicker decline the office, the commanding officer in the northern department be authoriſed to

to appoint another perſon in his ſtead, and inform Congreſs thereof.

Reſolved, That another deputy commiſſary general of iſſues be appointed for the eaſtern department: the ballots being taken, Samuel Gray, eſquire, was elected.

Reſolved, That the appointment of a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, in the room of Mr. Wadſworth, be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to William Palfrey, eſqr. paymaſter general, five hundred thouſand dollars, for the uſe of the army, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Richard Bache, eſquire, poſtmaſter general, 2000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war for 300,000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to Jonathan Trumbull, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, for the uſe of the ſaid department, he to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue from the preſident on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate, of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in favour of William Severs, eſquire, preſident of the council of the ſaid ſtate, for 30,000 dollars, for building a magazine, laboratory and barracks in that ſtate, agreeable to the order of Congreſs, for which the ſaid council is to be accountable:

That there be paid to Richard Bradley, eſquire, paymaſter of the 3d battalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, 3500 dollars, he to be accountable:

That there be paid to John Taylor, paymaſter of the 8th battalion of continental troops raiſed in North-Carolina, 1000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to doctor W. Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, 50,000 dollars for the uſe of the hoſpital, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to the chevalier de Failly 100 dollars, for two months pay, he to be accountable:

That the preſident iſſue a warrant on the commiſſioner of the continental loan office in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland in favour of Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſquire, for 10059 4-90 dollars in diſcharge of a bill drawn by Abraham Livingſton and William Turnbull, agent for James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, on Robert Morris, eſquire, chairman of the ſecret committee, and tendered for payment to Congreſs, dated Boſton, June 16th 1777; the cloathier general to be accountable:

That the preſident iſſue a warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, for 50 000 dollars for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable.

The committee farther report, "that they have conferred with the managers of the ſtates lottery, and find that a conſiderable number of tickets remain unſold in the hands of the managers as well as their agents in the ſeveral ſtates; that from the preſent ſtate of the lottery and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the committee recommend the drawing to be poſtponed till the 6th day of November next, and that a further quantity of tickets be tranſmitted to the ſeveral ſtates; and that it be recommended to their reſpective executive powers to give all the aſſiſtance they can to expedite the ſales thereof:"

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree with the committee, and that the board of treaſury take meaſures accordingly.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of muſters be hereafter allowed the pay and rations of a colonel; that the pay of his deputy commiſſaries be encreaſed to 60 dollars a month, and that of the muſter maſters to 45 dollars per Month.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral muſtermaſters be directed to omit making returns to the paymaſter and deputy paymaſters general.

On motion it was reſolved as follows:

Whereas Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, having reſigned his commiſſion of commiſſary general of purchaſes under the new regulations, has ſignified his intentions of diſcontinuing his ſervice under the former eſtabliſhment on the 20th day of the preſent month; and whereas the commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues, who are to ſucceed him in office, may not be prepared with their reſpective aſſiſtants to proceed in the buſineſs at the time aforeſaid, and a failure of ſupplies may be attended with the moſt dangerous conſequences:

Reſolved, That Mr. Trumbull, with the officers under him, be deſired to continue in the buſineſs of ſupplying the army under the former eſtabliſhment, until the commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues ſhall ſignify their readineſs to proceed therein under the new regulations, which they are required to do as ſpeedily as poſſible:

It was then moved, "that general Waſhington be authoriſed, during the preſent campaign, to remove ſuch officers and make ſuch appointments in the commiſſary's department, as he ſhall judge neceſſary, reporting their names to Congreſs; and if in carrying into execution the reſolutions aforeſaid any alterations ſhall

ſhall appear to him eſſential to the ſervice, he is further authoriſed to propoſe the ſame to Congreſs;" and on the queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 7, 1777.

A letter of the 7th from general Waſhington was read, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 1ſt from general Schuyler at Saratoga, and ſundry other papers:

Ordered, That copies thereof be ſent to major general Gates.

Reſolved, That major general Preſcot be retained as a pledge for the good treatment and releaſe of major general Lee, and that he be treated as nearly as circumſtances will admit in the ſame manner as the enemy ſhall treat the officer laſt mentioned.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be authoriſed to negotiate the exchange of priſoners with the enemy in ſuch manner and on ſuch terms, as he ſhall judge expedient, notwithſtanding the reſolution of Congreſs reſpecting lieutenant colonel Campbel and the five Heſſian field officers.

Reſolved, That the pay of the deputy commiſſaries general of iſſues be encreaſed to 100 dollars a Month, and the pay of the clerks to the commiſſaries general to 50 dollars a Month.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 4th from governor Johnſon at Annapolis, incloſing a letter from Darby Lux, was read; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

It having been repreſented to Congreſs that Darby Lux, Amon Butler, Nicholas Haite, Thomas James, and Nathaniel Owings of Baltimore county in the ſtate of Maryland, gentlemen, have in company undertaken to open a lead mine and to erect works for ſmelting the ore, and that the inhabitants in the neighbourhood have refuſed to permit them to proceed in the proſecution of their deſign, without credentials from Congreſs that they are friends to the United States; and it appearing to Congreſs by the repreſentation of the governor and delegates

delegates of Maryland, that the ſaid gentlemen are faithful friends to the American cauſe,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of the lead mine aforeſaid to permit the ſame to be worked by the above gentlemen, and to give them every encouragement in the proſecution of a work of ſuch public utility, and from which a ſupply of lead may be drawn for the ſervice of theſe ſtates.

The committee of commerce, to whom the petition of James le Maire was referred, report "that they enquired into the merits of his claim on the United States, and are of opinion, that the ſaid James le Maire and his ſloop the Mary were in the continental ſervice at the time ſhe was taken and burnt by the enemy in Chingotegue inlet, and that he ought to be paid a reaſonable value for the ſaid ſloop, with ſuch reaſonable charges and expences as may have ariſen to him in conſequence of this misfortune;" whereupon

Reſolved, That the committee of commerce be impowered to make the ſaid James le Maire a reaſonable and juſt compenſation for his loſſes in the public ſervice, and to diſpatch him on the buſineſs in which he was employed by the ſecret committee.

A letter of the 3d from brigadier general Scott to B. Harriſon, eſquire, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Weſt, major, James McHenry and Hugh Hodge ſurgeons of the 4th and 6th regiments of Pennſylvania forces, commanded by colonels Magaw and Cadwallader, priſoners on parole, praying to be informed whether as continental officers holding commiſſions only revocable by this or a future Congreſs, they are not intitled to pay while on parole, as well as when in the hands of general Howe:

Ordered to lie for conſideration till Monday next.

A letter of 24th March from Recules de Baſmeireen Raimbeaux, of Bordeaux, was read, and referred to the committee of commerce.

A letter of the 24th July from brigadier general Hand at fort Pitt to Thomas Wharton, eſquire, preſident of the council of Pennſylvania, with ſundry papers incloſed, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

The

The medical committee, to whom the memorial of doctor J. Morgan was referred, brought in a report.

A motion was made, That a new commiſſion be made out and ſent to major general Benedict Arnold, giving him the rank of major general in the army from the 19th February laſt:

To this it was moved to add, "On account of his extraordinary merit and former rank in the army:"

Queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

Queſtion was then put on the firſt motion and paſſed in the negative.

At the requeſt of Rhode-Iſland the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
Mr. Folſom,	Mr. S. Adams,	Mr. R. Morris,
Mr. Marchant,	Mr. J. Adams,	Mr. Wilſon,
Mr. Dyer,	Mr. Gerry,	Mr. Clymer,
Mr. Duane,	Mr. Lovell,	Mr. Vandyke,
Mr. Roberdeau,	Mr. P. Livingſton,	Mr. Chaſe,
Mr. Walton.	Mr. Duer,	Mr. W. Smith,
	Mr. Serjeant,	Mr. Burke,
	Mr. Elmer,	Mr. Harnet.

A memorial from J. Jay and Governeur Morris was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three; The members choſen, Mr. Chaſe, Mr. Wilſon and Mr. Serjeant.

Ordered, That the committee immediately ſit on the buſineſs, and that they conſer with general Waſhington and the memorialiſts.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To major Samuel Nichols, for himſelf and a detachment of three companies of marines which he commanded on artillery duty, for which they were to receive additional pay, viz. captain Porter's company from the 1ſt February to 1ſt July, captain Mullen's company from 1ſt February to 1ſt March, and captain Dean's company from 1ſt February to 1ſt April, 895 15-90 dollars:

To William Hurrie, door-keeper to Congreſs, for a balance of his account, 26 60-90 dollars:

To Allen M'Donald, his ſon and ſervant, for their allowance as priſoners from 18th September 1776 to 5th Auguſt 1777, being 46 weeks, 230 dollars:

To

To Daniel Smith, of the city tavern, for his bill of expences of Congreſs on the 4th of July laſt, including a balance of an old account, 729 68-90 dollars; alſo a bill for materials, workmanſhip, &c. furniſhed for the fire-works on the 4th July, 102 69-90 dollars; amounting in the whole to 832 47-90 dollars:

To the reverend John Hart, chaplain to the 6th Virginia regiment, for his extra ſervices in officiating to the 4th and 5th Virginia regiments from 3d November 1776 to 28th April laſt, being 5 months and 26 days, at 41 60-90 dollars per month, 243 52-90 dolltrs:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue to the treaſurer to tranſmit from Maryland to the auditor general one million of dollars, for which the ſaid auditor is to account.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 9, 1777.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the medical committee on the memorial of doctor John Morgan, wherein they ſet forth, "that doctor Morgan was appointed director general and chief phyſician of the hoſpital in the room of doctor Church, October 17, 1775; that on the 9th of January, 1777, he was diſmiſſed from the ſaid appointment; that though no cauſe is aſſigned for his diſcharge, yet upon enquiry they find that the general complaints of perſons of all ranks in the army, and not any particular charges againſt him, together with the critical ſtate of affairs at that time, rendered it neceſſary for the public good and the ſafety of the United States that he ſhould be diſplaced, and were the reaſons of his diſmiſſion; that the doctor's memorial appears to be a haſty and intemperate production; notwithſtanding which, as he conceives himſelf injured and requeſts an inquiry into his conduct, they are of opinion that he ought to be heard, and that a committee of Congreſs ſhould be oppointed for that purpoſe:

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

The medical committee, to whom was referred the letter from doctor W. Rickman, report, "that as the eſtabliſhment of the military hoſpital in Virginia, by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th of May 1776, is intirely diſtinct from and independent of the general eſtabliſhment

eſtabliſhment of hoſpitals in the other ſtates, they are of opinion the ſame was not affected by the new regulations of the 7th April laſt, and that doctor Rickman ſtill continues director of that hoſpital:" whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing report and concurrence of Congreſs be ſent to docter Shippen, and that he be directed to withdraw from Virginia ſuch phyſicians, ſurgeons, or aſſiſtants as he may have ſent thither.

Reſolved, That the board of treaſury be directed to order Mr. Hillegas the treaſurer, together with the treaſury and printing preſs under his care, to remove to Philadelphia as ſoon as they judge the ſtate and ſituation of public affairs will admit:

That the board of treaſury be directed to take into conſideration and report a proper compenſation to Mr. Hillegas for his paſt and future ſervices.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes in the room of Jeremiah Wadſworth, eſquire, reſigned; and the ballots being taken,

Peter Colt, eſquire, was elected.

A letter of this day from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to confer with Mr. Boudinot, the commiſſary of priſoners, and and report as ſoon as poſſible on the manner in which the priſoners under his charge ought to be treated.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That ſuch troopers of the North-Carolina light horſe under the command of captain Martin Phiſer, captain Coſmo Medici, and captain Samuel Aſh, as ſhall inliſt for three years or during the war, be furniſhed with horſes and properly accoutred, and that thoſe men, who will not ſo inliſt, return home to North-Carolina under proper officers.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 11, 1777.

Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Joſeph Jones, and Mr. F. L. Lee, three of the delegates from Virginia, attending, produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows: "Virginia.

"Virginia. In general assembly, the 22d May, 1777,

Resolved, That Benjamin Harrison, George Mason, Joseph Jones, Francis Lightfoot Lee, and John Harvie, esquires, be appointed delegates to represent this State in Congress for one year from the 11th August next, they having been chosen for that purpose by joint ballot of both houses. June 26th 1777. Resolved, That Richard Henry Lee, esquire, be appointed a delegate to represent this state in general Congress from the 11th of August next until the tenth day of May following, he having been chosen for that purpose by joint ballots of both houses in the room of George Mason, esquire, who hath declined the said appointment. A copy, John Tazewell C. H. D."

A letter of the 4th from general Schuyler at Stillwater; two of the 9th from general Washington; one from the viscount de Mauroy; one from Monsr. de Vrigny, and one from Monsr. Valfort, were read.

The marine committee laid before Congress a letter of the 28th July from Isaac Smith, Ebenezer Storer, and William Phillips; commissioners appointed to settle the accounts of the continental agents, which was read, and wherein they set forth "That they have settled William Bartlett's account, and find a balance due to him from the States of 15013 60-90 dollars, and to Jonathan Glover, esquire, 55091 47-90 dollars, being the balance of his account; that they would have complied with the orders of the marine committee to pay these balances, but cannot find any person who wants the money in Philadelphia, and as messr. Bartlett and Glover are in great want of the money in order to settle with the captors, they have advised them to send a person express for his purpose:" whereupon

Resolved, That an order be drawn on the commissioner of the loan office in the state of Massachusetts-Bay, in favour of Isaac Smith, Ebenezer Storer and William Phillips, for 70,105 1-6 dollars, for the payment of the balances due to messr. Barlett and Glover.

Ordered, That the letter from general Washington, with the memorial from the board of general officers respecting rations, be referred to a committee of three:

The members chosen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. B. Smith, and Mr. W. Smith.

A letter from general Washington was read, relative to the defence of the river Delaware.

A letter of the 9th from Arch. Stewart to Charles Stewart was laid before Congreſs and read, wherein he mentions "the declining ſtate of his health, and expreſſes his concern that it is not in his power, on account thereof, to accept of the office of deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, and hopes he will not incur blame for not accepting an office, the duties of which he has not the leaſt proſpect of being able to perform: whereupon

Reſolved, That his reſignation be accepted, and that to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues.

A memorial from monſ. du Portail was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That monſ. du Coudray be appointed inſpector general of ordnance and military manufactories, with the rank of major general.

Reſolved, That a committee of four be appointed to define the powers to be granted to and exerciſed by monſ. du Coudray:

The members choſen, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Duane, Mr. Heyward and Mr. S. Adams.

A memorial from Thomas M'Coy and one from James Wilſon were read:

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of treaſury and the latter to the board of war.

Ordered, That the memorial and petition of P. Minis be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, reſpecting the defence of the river Delaware, be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to carry into execution the general's plan with all poſſible diſpatch.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 12, 1777.

Mr. R. H. Lee attended and took his ſeat.

A letter of the 9th from general Mifflin and one of the 8th from Mr. J. Hudſon were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter and memorial from count Pulasky was read.

A letter from general Waſhington to brigadier general Thompſon, with ſundry papers incloſed, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That four members be added to the board of treaſury:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Folſom, Mr. Harnet and Mr. Dyer:

Reſolved, That William Molliſton be appointed a third lieutenant in the navy of the United States and commiſſioned accordingly.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to Iſaac Guion, acting as paymaſter to the 4th and 7th battalions of continental troops raiſed in the ſtate of North-Carolina, 6000 dollars, one half thereof for the uſe of each of the ſaid battalions reſpectively, the ſaid paymaſters to be accountable:

That a warrant be drawn by the preſident on John Lawrence, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of Samuel Downe, eſquire, one of the commiſſioners of accounts, for 600 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

Reſolved, That the remainder of the report, together with the reſolutions paſſed the 1ſt inſtant reſpecting the emiſſion and appropriation of one million of dollars, be recommitted to the board of treaſury.

At the requeſt of Mr. Heyward to be excuſed from ſerving on the committee of commerce,

Reſolved, That he be excuſed, and that Mr. Laurens be appointed a member of the ſaid committee in his ſtead.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To Ezra Patterſon, a ſerjeant in colonel Hart's battalion of flying camp, for his pay from 17th October 1776 to 1ſt January 1777 being 2 months and 14 days, at 8 dollars a month, 19 60-90 dollars:

To the reverend Mr. M'Murdic, for his extra-ſervices in officiating as chaplain to colonel Jacob Cloots's battalion from 18th October 1776 to 1ſt January 1777, 2 months and 13 days, at 20 dollars a month, 48 60-90 dollars:

To the reverend monſ. Lotbinier, for one month's pay and rations as chaplain, from 10th July to the 10th inſtant, 48 dollars, alſo for the difference of pay which took place 11th April laſt

laſt in the pay of chaplains, he having received only at the rate of 33 1-3 dollars per month, whereas the pay was 40 dollars per month, the difference 6 2-3dollars per month for three months, is 20 dollars:

To brigadier general Weedon, a balance of his contingent account, amounting to 287l. 17s. 6d. of which he received by brigadier general Lewis's warrant at Williamſburg 250l. the balance in Virginia currency is 37l. 17s. 6d. equal to 126 22-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

An extract from the minutes of the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania was laid before Congreſs and read, as follows:

"In Council, Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1777. Ordered, that information be given to Congreſs, that the honorable John Penn, eſquire, late governor of Pennſylvania, and Benjamin Chew, eſquire, late cheif juſtice, regiſter of wills, and of the governor's council of the ſame have been made priſoners agreeable to the recommendation of Congreſs; that both refuſe to ſign a parole of any kind; and that Congreſs be requeſted immediately to order them to be removed out of this ſtate. Extract from the minutes, Timothy Matlack, Secretary." Whereupon

Ordered, That the board of war give directions for the conveyance of thoſe gentlemen under guard to Frederickſburg in Virginia, and that the governor of Virginia be requeſted to appoint ſome proper place for the reception of thoſe gentlemen, and to order that they be ſafely ſecured and entertained agreeable to their rank and ſtation in life.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the ſtate of the army, and after ſome time ſpent thereon

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 13, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Waſhington at the Croſs Roads; one of this day from the marquis de la Fayette; and one of the 12th from W. Buchanan, with a liſt of proviſions ſtored by Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A motion was made "that the execution of the order of Congreſs relative to the removal of John Penn and Benjamin Chew,

Chew, eſquires, be ſuſpended till ſuch time as the board of war ſhall deem eſſential to the public ſafety to carry it into execution; and that in the mean while they be authoriſed, on an application in writing from thoſe gentlemen, to admit them to ſuch paroles as they ſhall deem neceſſary to ſecure the public ſafety;" and the previous queſtion being moved and put, whether that queſtion be now put,

Paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made as follows. Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs that the honorable John Penn, eſquire, and Benjamin Chew, eſquire, who were ordered yeſterday to be conveyed by the board of war to Frederickſburgh in Virginia, are now willing to give their parole; Ordered, That the board of war take ſuch parole from the ſaid gentlemen as they may think proper, and thereupon that the order of yeſterday for their removal to Virginia be ſuſpended:"

The previous queſtion was moved, Whether that queſtion be now put; on which the ſtates were equally divided, twelve being preſent.

The queſtion was then put on the motion, and the ſtates were divided.

At the requeſt of Maryland and New-Jerſey the yeas and nays were called for and are as follows

YEAS.	YEAS
Mr. Duane,	Mr. W. Smith,
Mr. Duer,	Mr. Paca,
Mr. Morris,	Mr. Harriſon,
Mr. Wilſon,	Mr. Jones,
Mr. Climer,	Mr. Burk,
Mr. Vandyke,	Mr. Penn,
Mr. Chaſe,	Mr. Harnett,
Mr. Middleton.	
NOES.	NOES.
Mr. Folſom,	Mr. Law,
Mr. Froſt,	Mr. Sergeant,
Mr. S. Adams,	Mr. Elmer,
Mr. J. Adams,	Mr. Roberdeau,
Mr. Gerry,	Mr. J. B. Smith.
Mr. Lovel,	Mr. F. L. Lee,
Mr. Marchant,	Mr. Laurens,
Mr. Dyer,	Mr. Heyward.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That 200 dollars be advanced to the chevalier de Portail, 150 dollars to lieutenant colonel de la Radiere, and

150 to major Gouvion; for which they are reſpectively to be accountable:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to Viſcount de Mauroy, for himſelf and his ſuite, for which he is to be accountable:

That 2000 dollars be advanced to Baron de Kalb, for himſelf and his ſuite, for which he is to be acountable:

That 30,000 dollars be advanced to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue for 150,000 dollars in favour of Anthony Butler, agent to major general Mifflin, quartermaſter general, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable, agreeable to his application to Congreſs by letter dated the 9th inſtant:

That there be paid to Elbridge Gerry, eſquire, 114 45-90 dollars for the expence of a committee of Congreſs to the army in this month:

That there be advanced to Jacob Blount, appointed by the ſtate of North Carolina paymaſter to the continental troops raiſed in that ſtate, and to be delivered to William Blount his agent, 2000 dollars for arrears of pay due to the ſaid battalions, incurred while he officiated, and before the appointment of regular regimental paymaſters, he to be accountable:

That there be paid to doctor Elmer 35 dollars, for his expences in viſiting the hoſpitals, agreeable to the directions of the medical committee:

Reſolved, That the remainder of the report be poſtponed till to morrow.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to morrow.

The board of war brought in a report:

Ordered, That the coſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 14, 1777.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, to colonel Lewis Nicola, for the pay of four companies of city guards to the 2d inſtant, being one month, 2070 50-90 dollars:

To lieutenant colonel Jonathan Jones, his pay as major in the 2d Pennſylvania regiment, from the 25th of December

1776 the the 25th of February 1777, being two months at 50 dollars a month, 100 dollars; and for his pay as lieutenant colonel in the said regiment from 25th of February to the 5th of April, 1 month and 9 days at 60 dollars, 78 dollars; the whole amounting to 178 dollars:

To Charles Thomson, for sundries paid for by him to Andrew M'Nair, late door keeper to Congress, to Benjamin Randolph for boxes to hold the papers of Congress, to David Evans for two tables, and for freight and porterage of a box of papers from Baltimore, 56 30-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the said accounts be paid.

Congress proceeded to the election of a deputy commissary general of issues, and the ballots being taken,

Robert White, esquire, was elected.

A letter from the honorable John Penn, esquire, requesting Congress to admit him to his parole, and a memorial from B. Chew, esquire, containing the same request, were laid before Congress and read; whereupon a motion was made "that it be

Ordered, That the board of war take such parole from the said gentlemen as they may think proper, and that the order of Tuesday last for their removal to Virginia be superseded:"

An amendment was then moved, after "the board of war" to insert "with the concurrence of the executive council of Pennsylvania;"

Passed in the negative.

At the request of Rhode-Island the yeas and nays were called for and are as follows:

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
Mr. Folsom,	Mr. Frost,	Mr. W. Smith,
Mr. S. Adams,	Mr. J. Adams,	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gerry,	Mr. Duane,	Mr. Jones,
Mr. Lovell,	Mr. Duer,	Mr. F. L. Lee,
Mr. Marchant,	Mr. Morris,	Mr. Burke,
Mr. Dyer,	Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Harnett,
Mr. Law,	Mr. Clymer,	Mr. Penn,
Mr. Sergeant,	Mr. Vandyke,	Mr. Middleton,
Mr. J. B. Smith,	Mr. Chase,	Mr. Heyward,
Mr. Roberdeau,	Mr. Paca,	Mr. Walton.
Mr. Laurens.		

Question being put on the motion,

Resolved in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the commanding officer in the northern department be impowered for the term of four months from the date of this resolution, to suspend any officers under his command for mal-conduct and appoint others in their room till such

ch time as the pleaſure of Congreſs can be known concern-ag the perſon or perſons ſo ſuſpended; and that he report to Congreſs, with as much diſpatch as poſſible, the names of ſuch as he may ſuſpend with the cauſe of their ſuſpenſion.

Reſolved, That it be a ſtanding rule, that every morning after the reading of the public letters and giving orders concerning them, the reports of the board of treaſury and the reports of the board of war, if any there are, be immediately taken into conſideration.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 4th from H. B. Livingſton, with ſundry papers incloſed, and one the 24th of July from governor Henry of Virginia, were read:

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of war, and the latter to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs took into conſideration the reports of the board of war; whereupon

Reſolved, That the executive authorities of the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted to tranſmit to Congreſs accounts of all monies advanced and expences incurred for priſoners of war during their reſidence in their reſpective ſtates, and that ſuch accounts be tranſmitted within the ſpace of 12 weeks after receipt of this notice, or elſe to be ever thereafter foreclоſed.

Reſolved, That the part of colonel Richardſon's letter which relates to Thomas Lightfoot, be ſent to the executive council of Pennſylvania, with a requeſt to have him ſecured.

Reſolved, That a copy of that part of colonel Richardſon's letter which relates to Thomas Cockayne, and George Walton and Thomas Lightfoot, of Suſſex county in the ſtate of Delaware, be tranſmitted to preſident M'Kinly, and that he be deſired forthwith to take order for the apprehenſion and confinement of the ſaid Cockayne, Walton and Lightfoot; and that colonel Richardſon be ordered to afford every aſſiſtance in his power to preſident M'Kinly and the officers whom he ſhall employ in this neceſſary ſervice.

It

It was then moved, "That Peter and Burton Robinſon, ſubjects of the Delaware ſtate, accuſed of carrying on a criminal correſpondence with the enemy, and whom colonel Richardſon has ſeized and ſent to Congreſs, be immediately conveyed to the executive power of the Delaware ſtate:"

Paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, That Peter and Burton Robinſon be remanded to the Delaware ſtate whenever preſident M'Kinly ſhall order or requeſt it.

A motion was made in the following words: "It being repreſented to Congreſs that a large majority of the inhabitants of Suſſex county in the Delaware ſtate are diſaffected, Reſolved, that it be recommended to the ſtate of Delaware to paſs a law directing any inhabitant of that county charged with treaſon, miſpriſion of treaſon, or high and dangerous offences againſt that ſtate, to be tried in any other county of the ſtate:"

Paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the preſident of the Delaware ſtate to order twenty light horſe to join colonel Richardſon in the county of Suſſex, and give him all aſſiſtance in their power to execute the directions of the ſaid ſtate, in the room of the two hundred militia ordered there.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of treaſury of the 13th, and thereupon came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas the ſtate of Georgia has advanced very conſiderable ſums of money for the pay and ſubſiſtance of continental troops employed by the directions of Congreſs in the defence of that ſtate, and for that and other continental uſes emitted bills of credit and certificates, which they are very deſirous ſhould be redeemed and cancelled; and it being juſt and reaſonable that the accounts of ſuch expenditures ſhould be forthwith ſettled and the balance which ſhall appear to be due from the United States paid, and that a further proviſion ſhould be made for ſupplying the military cheſt in Georgia with money for the pay and ſubſiſtance of the troops ſtationed in that ſtate for the future;

Reſolved therefore, That commiſſioners of accounts be appointed to ſtate and ſettle all accounts and claims reſpecting the United States which have ariſen or ſhall ariſe in

in North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, and that they repair without delay to Georgia and examine and adjuſt all continental accounts with that ſtate or any offices or individuals whithin the ſame, and that they be empowered to receive and pay the balances of accounts, as they ſhall be reſpectively owing to or from the United States, and report their proceedings to the treaſury board, in order to their being laid before Congreſs and finally confirmed.

Reſolved, That 400,000 dollars be remitted to the ſtate of Georgia on account of the monies ſo advanced by that ſtate for the uſe of the United States; that ſuch ſum be paid out of the money hereafter directed to be emitted, unleſs the board of treaſury ſhall be of opinion that it may be ſooner ſpared from the treaſury, in which caſe a warrant ſhall iſſue on their application without reſpect to the ſaid emiſſion: That the warrant ſhall be drawn on the treaſurer at Baltimore, or auditor general, as in the opinion of the board of treaſury ſhall be moſt convenient, and in favour of the board of war, who are to tranſmit the money to the ſaid ſtate for the ſole purpoſe of calling in, exchanging and cancelling all ſuch bills of credit and certificates as have been emitted by that ſtate for the pay and ſubſiſtance of the troops of the United States and other continental purpoſes:

That another warrant ſhall iſſue in the manner preſcribed by the preceding reſolution in favour of the board of war for 300,000 dollars, to be remitted by them to the deputy paymaſter general for the pay and ſubſiſtance of the continental troops in Georgia:

That if on the ſettlement of accounts between the United States and the ſtate of Georgia, leſs ſhall appear to be due to that ſtate than the ſum directed to be tranſmitted, the ſurplus ſhall be paid by the ſaid ſtate into the hands of Joſeph Clay, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in Georgia, whoſe receipt ſhall be a ſufficient voucher: but if more ſhall appear to be due to the ſaid ſtate, the balance ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſtate by the ſaid deputy paymaſter general on the warrants of the commiſſioners who ſhall adjuſt the account.

Reſolved, That as a fund for the above and other purpoſes, one million of dollars be emitted under the direction of the treaſury board and on the faith of the United States: that the bills ſhall, excepting the numbers, be of

the ſame tenor and date as the emiſſion now executing, be numbered from the laſt number of each reſpective denomination of that emiſſion progreſſively, and conſiſt of the following denominations, to wit, 15384 bills of the denomination of three dollars, the like number of four dollars, the like number of five dollars, the like number of ſix dollars, and the like number of ſeven dollars reſpectively, and 15385 of the denomination of two dollars, and the like number of eight dollars, and the like number of thirty dollars reſpectively:

That all powers and duties of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and of the inſpectors of the preſs, ſigners and printers of the ſaid emiſſion now executing, ſhall extend to the ſaid one million to be emitted, ſubject however to ſuch directions and inſtructions as the board of treaſury may judge expedient:

Reſolved, That all former reſolutions of Congreſs reſpecting the premiſes be repealed.

A memorial from Nicholas Garret was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Peter Knight and John Green report, "That having heard the argument of council upon the ſaid petition, they are of opinion, from the particular circumſtances of the caſe, that the appeal of the ſaid Knight and Green from the ſentence of the court of admiralty for the ſtate of Georgia, in the cauſe major John White and lieutenant Hardy againſt the ſloop Polly, &c. ſhould be received and heard, notwithſtanding the ſaid appeal was not entered within five days or lodged within forty days as directed by the reſolve of Congreſs:" whereupon

Reſolved, That the appeal be received.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 15th from general Waſhington at the Croſs Roads; one of the 10th from general Schuyler at Albany; one of the 7th from colonel G. Morgan at fort Pitt, with the minutes of a treaty held with the Indians; alſo a letter from brigadier general Hand to the board of war; were read:

Ordered, That a copy of the letter from general Waſhington be ſent to the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania,

ſylvania, and that they be requeſted to have the general's views carried into execution with all poſſible diſpatch.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of the weſtern frontiers and the northern department, and report thereon with all convenient diſpatch:

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Chaſe.

Reſolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the articles of confederation.

Reſolved, That the report of the committee on the treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for carrying on the war, be referred to a committee of the whole.

Ordered, That the letters lately received from the commiſſioners at Paris be referred to the ſaid committee.

Congreſs was then reſolved into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under conſideration the matters referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again:

Reſolved, That Congreſs will on Monday next reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the ways and means for raiſing ſupplies to carry on the war.

Reſolved, That 300 dollars be advanced to Daniel Joy for public ſervice, he to be accountable:

That 300 dollars be advanced to R. Peters, eſquire, ſecretary of the board of war, for contingent expences, he to be accountable.

The committee on the weſtern frontiers and northern department brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed, that, in the opinion of Congreſs five hundred rifle men, under the command of an active and ſpirited officer, ſhould be immediately ſent into the northern department, to aſſiſt in oppoſing the incurſions of the enemy in that quarter.

The committee report, that they have not had time to conſider the whole matter referred to them, and therefore deſire leave to ſit again:

Ordered, That leave be granted.

Reſolved, That the preſident and ſupreme executive council

council of Pennſylvania be requeſted to give brigadier general Hand ſuch aſſiſtance from the militia of the counties of Weſtmoreland, Northumberland and Bedford, as general Hand may think neceſſary.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 18, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from general Schuyler, with a copy of a letter from general Lincoln; one of the 16th and two of the 17th from general Waſhington; one of the 6th from S. Hopkins, with a copy of the journal of proceedings of a committee from the four New-England ſtates and New-York:

Ordered, That ſo much of the foregoing letters as relate to the northern department be referred to the committee on the ſtate of the weſtern frontiers and northern department; that the remainder of the general's letters be referred to the board of war; that the letter from the honorable S. Hopkins, eſquire, with the journal accompanying it, be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Witherſpoon.

A memorial from J. Wyncoop was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter from governor Henry of Virginia to the delegates of that ſtate, with ſundry papers incloſed, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs being moved to paſs ſundry reſolutions,

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the marine committee.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report from the board of treaſury; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain George Price, of colonel Morgan's 11th Virginia battalion, for the uſe of his company lately raiſed and now on their march to camp, 2000 dollars, to be charged to the ſaid battalion.

Ordered, That the ſum of 500 dollars be advanced to the commiſſioners of account, at the treaſury office, for the purpoſe of paying arrearages due to priſoners, for which the ſaid commiſſioners are to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain Samuel Kearſley,

Kearſley, of an independant company of continental troops, 1000 dollars, to purchaſe blankets for the ſaid company and captain Irwine's independant company, by the ſpecial order of general Waſhington and the approbation of the cloathier general; the ſaid captain Kearſley to be ſubject to the directions of the cloathier general and to account to him for the expenditure of the money, which is to be charged to the account of the cloathier general:

Ordered, That there be advanced to colonel le chevalier de Leſſer and to colonel le chevalier de Valcourt reſpectively, 450 dollars, and to captain de Vrigney, 240 dollars, for which they are ſeverally to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To captain George May, of colonel Haller's battalion of Berks county flying camp, for ſundry meals ſupplied his company previous to their joining the flying camp, alſo for ſundry flints delivered colonel Haller, and for three gun locks loſt at fort Waſhington, 75 8-90 dollars:

To Abraham Holmes, for ſundry meals ſupplied the militia on their march through Lancaſter to camp, 11 12-90 dollars:

To Thomas M'Coy, late enſign in the 7th Pennſylvania regiment, a balance of his account for pay and rations from the 1ſt of October 1776, to the 10th of Auguſt 1777, the ſaid M'Coy having been made priſoner in Canada and lately exchanged at Hallifax, 185 23-90 dollars:

To lieutenant William Allen, of captain Green's company of the Lancaſter county flying camp, for ſubſiſtance paid by him for men of his company, for flints, powder horns and ſhot pouches loſt on Long-Iſland, and for the pay due to one lieutenant and three privates which he advanced, 83 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That the report of the board of war of the 14th be re-committed.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole to conſider farther the report of the committee on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for carrying on the war, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have conſidered farther the report referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the report of the treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for carrying on the war.

Ordered, That 2000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Maryland, to be paid to the delegates of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

A petition from William Pyot and one from Lawrance Greenholm were preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 19, 1777.

A letter of the 18th from general Waſhington was read.

Reſolved, That the Heſſian field officers and colonel Champbell be admitted to their parole on the terms preſcribed for officers who are priſoners.

The committee appointed to digeſt and report the mode of conducting the enquiry into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and fort Independance, and into the conduct of the general officers in the northern department at the time of the evacuation, brought in a report which was read:

Ordered, To lie for conſideration.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the board of treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for carrying on the war, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have conſidered farther the matter referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the board of treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies for carrying on the war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain William Peery, of an independant company ſtationed at Lewis-town in the ſtate of Delaware, 500 dollars for the pay and ſubſiſtance of the ſaid company, for which he is to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To captain William Peery, of an independant company appointed by Congreſs to guard Lewiſtown and the pilots and others in that quarter, on a pay-roll due to a company of militia which he commanded, alſo on a pay and ſubſiſtance roll due to his independant company to the 1ſt inſtant, alſo on a doctor's and blackſmith's bills, amounting in the whole to 3542 63-90 dollars, of which he received of preſident M'Kinly of the ſtate of Delaware, 1500 dollars; a balance of 2042 63-90 dollars:

To James Hopkins, his account of eight mens' ſervices for 30 days each, by order of general Waſhington, on a ſecret expedition down the river Delaware, 491 75-90 dollars:

To Robert Lunn, late a ſerjeant in captain Vernon's company of colonel Wayne's battalion, 10 months and 26 days half-pay, being from the time he was regularly diſcharged to the time of his inliſting in colonel Nichola's corps of Invalids, amounting in the whole to 43 42-90 dollars, of which he received from Meaſe and Caldwell 4 dollars; the remainder 39 42-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Congreſs taking into conſideration the letter from governor Henry of Virginia to the delegates of that ſtate in Congreſs,

Reſolved, That any officer now in colonel Harriſon's regiment of artillery ſhall have liberty to leave the ſaid regiment on being appointed to any office or command in the corps of artillery raiſing or to be raiſed in Virginia by the ſaid ſtate, and that the ſaid colonel Harriſon's regiment be under the direction of his excelleney governor Henry during the time of its ſtay in that ſtate.

Reſolved, That this Congreſs will on all occaſions diſcountenance and puniſh any indecent behaviour of any officer or officers in the continental ſervice towards the civil authority of the ſeveral ſtates.

Reſolved, That a copy of general Lincoln's letter be forthwith tranſmitted to the council of New Hampſhire, and that they be informed, that the inſtructions which general Stark ſays he has received from them are deſtructive

ſtructive of military ſubordination and highly prejudicial to the common cauſe at this criſis; and therefore that they be deſired to inſtruct general Stark to conform himſelf to the ſame rules which other general officers of the militia are ſubject to whenever they are called out at the expence of the United States.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report lie for farther conſideration.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 20, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from Benjamin Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department, was read.

Reſolved, That the pay of the paymaſter general be encreaſed to 150 dollars a month:

That the pay of the deputy paymaſter general be encreaſed to 75 dollars a month.

The marine committee, to whom certain motions were referred, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, To lie for conſideration.

A letter from the preſident and council of Pennſylvania to the delegates of that ſtate in Congreſs, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow, and that the deputy muſtermaſter general immediately muſter the militia of Pennſylvania that are now in the field, beginning with thoſe at Cheſter.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the mode of conducting the enquiry into the reaſons of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Fort Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers who were in the northern department at the time of the evacuation; and after debate thereon

Reſolved, That it be re-committed.

The committee on the ſtate of the weſtern frontier and the northern department brought in a farther report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to call on the governor of New Jerſey for one thouſand men to relieve a like number of the militia of the ſtate of New York at preſent employed in garriſoning the forts on Hudſon's river, in order that the ſaid militia may be em-

ployed

ployed in repelling the invaſion of the enemy on the frontiers of that ſtate:

That an extract of colonel George Morgan's letter, which relates to a farther ſupply of money, be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 21, 1777.

A letter of the 20th from general Waſhington, incloſing an extract of a letter of the 15th from general Schuyler, was read, alſo a letter of the 15th from general Schuyler, with an addreſs to him from ſix general officers, requeſting him "that on his being relieved, previous to his leaving the country, he will uſe his influence with the militia, that without loſs of time they join the army, a meaſure neceſſary for their own as well as for the ſafety of the public, relying on it, ſhould he be detained on this important buſineſs, his doing it will be approved by Congreſs."

Ordered, That the extract of the letter from general Schuyler to general Waſhington be referred to the committee of intelligence; and that the letter from general Schuyler be referred to the board of war:

Congreſs being informed that there is a large quantity of tar collected at Wilmington in North-Carolina, and that the enemy's fleet is now upon the ſouthern coaſt,

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the executive power of North Carolina to cauſe all the military and naval ſtores in the ſaid ſtate to be removed to places of ſecurity with all poſſible expedition, it being of great conſequence to the United States that the ſame ſhould not fall into the enemy's hands; that the ſaid ſtores be deſtroyed rather than poſſeſſed by the enemy.

Reſolved, that a committee of five be appointed to conſider the ſtate of South-Carolina and Georgia:

The members choſen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Wilſon, Mr. Harnett, and Mr. Chaſe:

Ordered, That the committee ſit this afternoon and report as ſoon as poſſible.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the board of war of the 23d July; whereupon

Reſolved, That Allen M'Donald, of Kingſborough North-Carolina, a captain in the Britiſh regular ſervice, be permitted to go into New-York to negotiate an exchange for himſelf and his ſon a lieutenant in the ſame ſervice; he to give his parole

not to convey to the enemy or bring back any intelligence whatever of a political nature, and to return in a certain time to be fixed by his parole or when called for, on behalf of the United States.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the marine committee:

Reſolved, That if upon due conſideration jointly had by the navy board for the eaſtern department and the governor and council of war for the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, and for which purpoſe the ſaid navy board are directed to attend upon the ſaid governor and council of war, the preparing fire ſhips be judged practicable, expedient and adviſeable, the ſaid navy board immediately purchaſe, upon as reaſonable terms as poſſible, ſix ſhips or ſquare rigged veſſels at Providence in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations, the beſt calculated for fire ſhips; that they employ proper perſons to fit and prepare the ſaid fire ſhips with all poſſible expedition; that the ſaid navy board provide proper materials for the ſame, and employ a proper captain or commander, one lieutenant, and a ſuitable number of men for each of the ſaid ſhips or veſſels, of approved courage and prudence; and that notice be given to all the commanders of the continental ſhips and veſſels in the port of Providence to be in readineſs to ſail at a moment's warning: That as ſoon as the ſaid fire ſhips are well prepared, the firſt favourable wind and weather be embraced to attack the Britiſh ſhips and navy in the rivers and bays of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations: that the officers of the continental navy there favour as much as poſſible this deſign, and uſe their utmoſt efforts to get out to ſea and proceed upon ſuch cruize or to ſuch ports as the ſaid navy board or the marine committee ſhall appoint or order.

Reſolved, That the governor of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations and the council of war of that ſtate be acquainted with the foregoing reſolve; and that they be requeſted to afford every aſſiſtance in their power in affecting the above purpoſes.

Reſolved, That general Spencer be informed of the foregoing reſolves, and that he be inſtructed to favour, as far as poſſible, the ſaid deſigns by ſuch attacks or feints as he may judge proper with the troops and boats under his command.

Reſolved, That ſecrecy, as much as poſſible, be recommended in carrying into execution the foregoing reſolutions.

Reſolved, That 4000 dollars be paid to the officers and men on board every fire ſhip or veſſel which ſhall actually ſet on fire and deſtroy any one of the enemy's ſhips of war, in any of the

the bays, rivers or harbours in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations, of 20 guns or upwards; and 3000 dollars for every ſhip or veſſel of war under 20 guns; and 1500 dollars for every tranſport; the proof of the execution done to be certified by the commander or commanding officer, or by the oath of ſuch perſon or perſons as may be witneſs to the fact.

Reſolved, That the rewards aforeſaid ſhall be divided in the following proportion; one fourth to the captain or commander of ſuch fire ſhip or veſſel, one ſeventh to the lieutenant, and the remainder to the crew, to be equally divided amongſt them.

Ordered, That the marine committee collect the beſt intelligence and inſtructions they can reſpecting the beſt method of conſtructing fire ſhips, and ſend the ſame to the navy board of the eaſtern department.

Ordered, That the board of war direct meſſ. Hughes of Maryland to deliver to the order of the governor of that ſtate, four twelve pounders, to be paid for or returned by that ſtate.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That a commiſſion of lieutenant colonel be immediately given to the chevalier de Failly, and that he be paid in that rank from the 1ſt of December laſt and ordered to repair forthwith to the nothern army:

Reſolved, That monſ. Epiniers receive a commiſſion of captain.

Reſolved, That the remainder of the report lie for farther conſideration.

Congreſs took into conſideration the memorial of colonel Hazen, the report thereon of the board of treaſury, and the commiſſioners for auditing claims, and after debate

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A letter of this day from general Waſhington was read, whereupon Congreſs adjourned for two hours.

Five o'clock. P. M.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter from general Waſhington and the proceedings of a council of war incloſed therein; whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve the plan of marching the army towards Hudſon's river, and then that general Waſhington act as circumſtances may require. A

A letter of the 18th from general Schuyler was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of intelligence.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 22, 1777.

Two letters of the 21ſt from general Waſhington, one of them incloſing a letter of the 20th from general Newcomb, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the board of war ſend to Virginia, with all poſſible diſpatch, four braſs field pieces, if the public ſervice will admit.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That there be advanced to Thomas Butler, continental armourer, 1600 dollars for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Everhart Michael, eſquire, paymaſter of the German battalion, 2000 dollars for the uſe of the ſaid battalion, for which he is to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To Jacob Hincle, for 136 meals ſupplied the militia of Cumberland county on their march to camp, 13 54-90 dollars:

To lieutenant Nicholas Garret, late of colonel Magaw's regiment, a balance of his account for his pay and for bounty money advanced to ten men he recruited, as alſo their ſubſiſtance and inliſting money, &c. amounting to 178l. 7s. 9d. of which he received from major Benezet 135l. the balance being 115 63-90 dollars, to be paid to him and charged to the ſaid regiment:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Advice being received that the enemy's fleet are in Cheſapeak bay, between Rock Hall and the mouth of Patapſco river,

Ordered, That the board of war give immediate orders for removing the priſoners and public ſtores from Lancaſter and York town to places of greater ſecurity:

That

That the board of treaſury take immediate and effectual meaſures for the ſecurity of the treaſury at Baltimore:

That the preſident write to captain Nicholſon, and inform him it is the deſire of Congreſs, in caſe his veſſel cannot be ſaved from falling into the hands of the enemy otherwiſe than by deſtroying her, that in that caſe he deſtroy her, ſaving as much of her tackle, furniture and ſtores as he can.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed by expreſs of the intelligence Congreſs hath this day received of the Britiſh fleet being advanced high up the bay of Cheſapeak, and therefore that it is probable the enemy have the city of Philadelphia in contemplation; that as the diſtance from the head of the ſaid bay to this city is ſo ſmall, Congreſs wiſh the general in conſequence of this information to proceed in ſuch manner as ſhall appear to him moſt conducive to the general intereſt, notwithſtanding the reſolution of yeſterday concerning his progreſs to the north river.

Reſolved, That Mr. Jones, Mr. Chaſe, and Mr. Roberdeau be a committee to prepare a reſolution for calling forth the militia of Pennſylvania and the neighbouring ſtates.

Congreſs adjourned to five o'clock.

Five o'clock, P. M.

Reſolved, That Lodowig Sprogle be impowered and directed to muſter the militia of Pennſylvania inſtead of the deputy muſtermaſter general, whoſe indiſpoſition prevents his performing that ſervice.

The committee appointed to prepare a reſolution for calling forth the militia, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſtate of Maryland immediately to call out not leſs than 3000 ſelect militia to repel the expected invaſion of the ſtates of Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland; that 1250 of the militia on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland repair as ſoon as poſſible to Baltimore and Hartford towns; that 750 of the militia on the eaſtern ſhore repair as ſoon as poſſible to Georgetown on Saſſafras, there to wait the directions of general Waſhington:

That

That the ſtate of Pennſylvania be requeſted to keep up 4000 of their militia to aſſiſt in repelling the threatened invaſion of the enemy by the way of Cheſapeak and Delaware bays; that theſe rendezvous at Lancaſter, Downing town and Cheſter, as the council of the ſaid ſtate ſhall direct, and that they be ſubject to the orders of general Waſhington:

That the ſtate of Delaware be requeſted to call out 1000 of their militia to rendezvous at New-Port and Chriſtiana Bridge, there to wait the orders of general Waſhington:

That the ſtate of Virginia be requeſted to draw out one third of the militia of each of the counties of Prince-William, Fairfax, Loudon, Berkely, Frederick, Dunmore, Faquier and Culpepper, and march them to Frederick-Town in the ſtate of Maryland, there to wait the orders of general Waſhington:

That the militia requeſted from the ſtates aforeſaid be in the pay of the continent to the 30th November next, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs or the commander in chief:

That it be recommended to each of the above ſtates to remove all boats and other craft, proviſions, grain, naval and military ſtores, provender, cattle and live ſtock, waggons, carts and horſes, in the way of the enemy's march, to places of ſafety, and to deſtroy what cannot be removed.

That general Waſhington be directed to order brigadier general Smallwood and colonel Giſt to repair immediately to the ſtate of Maryland to arrange, march and command the militia required of that ſtate

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 23, 1777.

A letter of the 22d from general Waſhington was read:

Alſo a letter of the 21ſt from colonel J. E. Howard at Baltimore; two from governor Johnſon; and ſundry other letters from divers perſons in Baltimore reſpecting the enemy's fleet in Cheſapeak bay; were read.

A letter from lieutenant Edward Cowan, of captain Weaver's company, was read, praying for leave to reſign his commiſſion:

Ordered, That he have leave to reſign.

Reſolved,

Resolved, That the president inform general Washington that Congress never intended by any commission hitherto granted by them, or by the establishment of any department whatever, to supersede or circumscribe the power of general Washington as the commander in chief of all the continental land forces within the United States.

A letter of this day from general Washington was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report on the mode of conducting the enquiry into the causes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and fort Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers in the northern department at the time of the evacuation, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration; whereupon

It was moved instead of "three members of Congress" to insert "the judge advocate with the assistance of —— and ——" should conduct the enquiry;

Passed in the negative.

It was then moved, that three commissioners, not members of Congress, should conduct the enquiry;

On this the states were equally divided.

The yeas and nays are as follows:

Y E A S.	
Mr. Gerry,	Mr. Chase,
Mr. Lovell,	Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Law,	Mr. F. L. Lee,
Mr. Duane,	Mr. Jones,
Mr. Duer,	Mr. Harnett,
Mr. Witherspoon,	Mr. Penn,
Mr. Wilson,	Mr. Middleton,
Mr. Clymer,	Mr. Walton.
N A Y S.	
Mr. Folsom,	Mr. Roberdeau,
Mr. Frost,	Mr. W. Smith,
Mr. S. Adams,	Mr. R. H. Lee,
Mr. Marchant,	Mr. Heyward,
Mr. Dyer,	Mr. Laurens,
Mr. Williams,	Mr. Brownson.
Mr. Sergeant,	
Mr. Clark,	

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 25, 1777.

A letter of the 23d from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 11th from general Schuyler reſpecting ſome Caghnawaga Indians; alſo a letter of the 20th from general Gates at Van Schaack's Iſland; one of the 24th from colonel H. Hollingſworth at the head of Elk; one of the 13th from colonel G. Morgan at fort Pitt, with a copy of ſundry conferences held with the Indians; and one of the 16th from doctor Shippen; were read:

Ordered, That general Waſhington's letter be referred to the committee on Indian affairs; that ſo much of colonel Morgan's letter as relates to money be referred to the board of treaſury, and that the remainder, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war; that the letter from doctor Shippen be referred to the medical committee.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due, To Peter and Daniel Mallet, a balance of their accounts for ſupplying and paying the nine regiments from North-Carolina, their rations from the time of leaving that ſtate to the 1ſt of Auguſt inſtant, amounting to 14613 39-90 dollars, of which they received from Benjamin Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in Virginia, 10,000 dollars, and credit for rations drawn out of the public ſtores 1020 50-90 dollars, and for over charge in rations ſupplied 171 2-90 dollars; the balance is 3421 77-90 dollars:

To colonel Hazen 800 dollars, being for one hundred half Johannes' he paid to lieutenant colonel Edward Antil of his regiment in February 1776, to be employed in raiſing recruits for a regiment of Canadians, and for which ſum colonel Antil is to be accountable; this ſum was charged in colonel Hazen's account reported the 30th of laſt month, but the commiſſioners deducted it from the balance, until colonel Antil's receipt ſhould be produced, which is now done:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to the delegates of the commonwealth of Virginia 19168 dollars, agreeable to an application from governor Henry of the ſaid commonwealth,

monwealth, by letters dated the 24th of July and an account of expenditures made by the ſaid commonwealth, for the uſe of the United States, and for which the ſaid commonwealth is to be accountable:

That there be paid to the chevalier de Failly 380 dollars, in addition to 100 dollars advanced him by a warant the 6th inſtant, it being in full of his pay as lieutenant colonel for eight months from the 1ſt December laſt, and for which he is to be charged:

That a warrant be iſſued in favour of the board of war for 500,000 dollars, to be ſent to the paymaſter general for the uſe of the army, and for which the ſaid paymaſter general is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſame pay be allowed to the officers who ſerved on board the fleet on lake Champlain as is allowed to officers of equal rank belonging to the navy of the United States.

Ordered, That there be advanced to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, 100,000 dollars, for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That the board of war take ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for having ſix thouſand ſtand of arms brought from the magazine at Springfield to head quarters.

A letter of this day from general St. Clair was read.

A petition from Henry Sherer, one from Jonathan Pearſon, one from Juliana Zedwitz, one from Conrad Miller, one from captain Tenet, and one from William Bunting, were read:

Ordered, That they be diſmiſſed.

A petition from John Rodgers, and one from Barſheba Parſons were read:

Ordered, To lie on the table, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw them.

A petition from John Cox was read;

Ordered, To lie on the table.

A memorial from count Pulaſky was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

A memorial from Lewis John Baptiſt Chamberon de Dantignac, a petition from Margaret Crohon, one from Thomas Hill, one from Shewbert Armitage, and one from Mary Quick, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from lieutenant Jean Baptiſt Moargues, and one from baron Holzendorf; alſo a petition from Elizabeth Parſons, and one from captain Buiſben, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from Leonard Prime and others officers of the fleet on lake Champlain was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A petition from Levi Hollingsworth and Nicholas Ruſk was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the Delegates of Pennſylvania and Maryland.

A letter of this day from general Waſhington at Cheſter, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 20th from general Schuyler at Albany, with a return of the northern army; alſo a copy of one of the 19th from general Lincoln to general Schuyler, with a copy of general Burgoyne's inſtructions to lieutenant colonel Baum, was read.

Ordered, That the inſtructions of general Burgoyne to lieutenant colonel Baum be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Congreſs reſumed the report on the mode of conducting the enquiry into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and fort Independance, and into the conduct of the general officers in the northern department at the time of the evacuation, and the queſtion being put to agree to the firſt paragraph,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required by the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, are as follows:

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Froſt,	Mr. Williams,	Mr. Duer,
Mr. Folſom,	Mr. Clark,	Mr. Wilſon,
Mr. S. Adams,	Mr. Serjeant,	Mr. Morris,
Mr. J. Adams,	Mr. Elmer,	Mr. Chaſe,
Mr. Gerry,	Mr. Roberdeau,	Mr. W. Smith,
Mr. Lovell,	Mr. R. H. Lee,	Mr. Jones,
Mr. Marchant,	Mr. F. L. Lee,	Mr. Burke,
Mr. Dyer,	Mr. Laurens,	Mr. Harnett,
	Mr. Brownſon.	Mr. Penn.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *Auguſt* 26, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from general Waſhington at Wilmington, incloſing a copy of a letter from H. Hollingſworth; a

letter

letter of the 24th from colonel Hollingſworth; one of the 13th from lieutenant colonel Carrington at Yorktown Virginia; and an application from monſ. du Coudray; were read.

Ordered, That ſo much of monſ. du Coudray's application as relates to money be referred to the board of treaſury, and the remainder to the board of war:

That the copy of the letter from colonel Hollingſworth be referred to the committee of intelligence.

The delegates of Georgia laid before Congreſs a letter from Ebenezer S. Platt, dated Newgate in London, 16th of May 1777, and directed to Seth Cuthbert, merchant in Georgia, repreſenting that he had been apprehended and impriſoned on account of having acted under the authority of Congreſs, and requeſting to be ſupplied with a ſum of money, and that he may be demanded in exchange; whereupon

Reſolved, That the American commiſſioners at the court of France be directed to ſupply the ſaid Ebenezer S. Platt with a ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds ſterling; and that they demand his perſon in exchange for ſome perſon in our power:

Reſolved, That the ſum ſo to be advanced be charged to the ſtate of Georgia.

A memorial from colonel A. Spotſwood, of the 2d Virginia regiment, with ſundry papers therein referred to, was laid before Congreſs and read.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

A motion was made to order the firſt and third battalions of New-Jerſey troops to be ſtationed in New Jerſey until the further order of Congreſs, and to take ſuch poſts as will be moſt effectual for ſecuring the parts of New-Jerſey lying to the northward of Amboy from the frequent excurſions of the enemy from Staten-Iſland; and that general Waſhington be informed of the ſaid battalions being detained for the above purpoſe:

Queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, That if any member chuſes to have the ayes and noes taken upon any queſtion, he ſhall move for the ſame previous to the preſident's taking the ſenſe of the houſe on ſuch queſtion, and if the motion be ſeconded, the individual members of each ſtate ſhall be called upon to anſwer ay or no to the queſtion, which anſwer ſhall be entered on the journal and the queſtion be determined by the majority of ſtates as the majority of votes in each ſhall make appear.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to his excellency the preſident and the honorable the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to lend the commander in chief two braſs twelve pounders belonging to the ſaid ſtate.

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania be requeſted to order all the leaden ſpouts in Philadelphia to be taken down for the uſe of the laboratory.

A petition from Charles Craig and Thomas Dorſey was read: Ordered to lie on the table.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the memorial from colonel Hazen, the report of the board of treaſury, and the report of the commiſſioners of claims on the account of colonel Hazen; and after debate

Ordered, That the ſaid reports be re-committed.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of claims be inſtructed to diſtinguiſh between the ſums due to colonel M. Hazen for hard money advanced by him, and thoſe due to him for commodities furniſhed by him for the uſe of the army in Canada.

Reſolved, That the former ſums be repaid to him in hard money with intereſt at ſix per cent. from the 1ſt May 1776.

Ordered, That 10,000 dollars be advanced to the delegates of Maryland for the uſe of that ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Whereas the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware are threatened with an immediate invaſion from a powerful army, who have already landed at the head of Cheſapeak bay; and whereas the principles of policy and ſelf preſervation require that all perſons who may reaſonably be ſuſpected of aiding or abetting the cauſe of the enemy may be prevented from purſuing meaſures injurious to the general weal:

Reſolved, That the executive authorities of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware be requeſted to cauſe all perſons within their reſpective ſtates notoriouſly diſaffected forthwith to be apprehended, diſarmed and ſecured, till ſuch time as the reſpective ſtates think they may be releaſed without injury to the common cauſe.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to cauſe a diligent ſearch to be made in the houſes of all the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia who have not manifeſted their attachment to the American cauſe, for fire arms, ſwords and bayonets: that the owners of the arms ſo found be paid for them at an appraiſed value, and that they be delivered to ſuch of the militia of the ſtate of Pennſylvania who are at preſent unarmed and have been called into the field. *Ordered*,

Ordered, That the board of war furniſh the ſtate of Maryland with as many fire arms as can be ſpared for arming their militia now called into ſervice.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to lieutenant colonel baron de Holtzendorf 300 dollars, for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to colonel G. Morgan 20000 dollars, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to lieutenant colonel the chevalier de Failly 184 dollars, for three months pay from the firſt of this month:

That there be advanced to major de Bois 150 dollars, for three months pay, commencing the firſt of this month.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To James Mitchel, late a ſerjeant in colonel Stewart's regiment, three months half pay, being from the 1ſt day of May laſt, the time he ſettled with the paymaſter, to the 1ſt inſtant, at which time he enliſted in colonel Nicola's corps, he being an invalid, 12 dollars:

To the commiſſioners of claims 8 dollars, which they advanced to Samuel Hamel, James Mc Calliſter, &c. for taking up a certain Robert M'Cann, a deſerter from captain Robert Smith's company, of colonel Feebucker's regiment, and delivering him to Robert Jewell, keeper of the ſtate priſon, viz. 5 dollars for taking him up and 3 dollars for expences:

To Nathaniel Jones, a balance for the hire of his waggon impreſſed to bring money from Baltimore, 11 days out and home, 42 dollars, of which he received from M. Hillegas, eſquire, 20 dollars; the balance is 22 dollars:

To ſundry perſons of Northumberland county belonging to colonel Potter's battalion of militia, for rifles, guns and blankets taken and appraiſed for the uſe of captain William Gray's company of the ſaid battalion ſome time in December laſt, which articles were not returned to the owners, but delivered up to the continental ſtore, as appears by certificates 1208 12-90 dollars, and that the ſame ought to be paid to brigadier Potter or his order:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 25th from J. M'Kinly, preſident of the ſtate of Delaware; one of the 5th and one of the 10th from brigadier general de Roche Fermoy were read;

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A petition from Peter Frances de Bois was read:

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed.

A letter from colonel Bailor to colonel Harriſon was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The board of war, to whom the petition of Lewis John Baptiſte Chamberon de Dantignac, was referred, brought in a report, which was read; whereupon

Ordered, That the petition be diſmiſſed.

A petition from monſ. de Ganot was read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the mode of conducting the enquiry into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and mount Independance, &c.

In conſidering the 2d paragraph, it was moved to add theſe words, "and his reaſons for abſence from Ticonderoga at the time of the enemy's approach to that poſt:"

Queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

In debating the 7th paragraph ſundry amendments were moved and agreed, viz.

After "number" inſert "equipment."

After "militia" inſert "and the term of ſervice for which they were engaged."

On motion to ſtrike out "where the general officers marched in the retreat" and inſert in lieu thereof "and the manner in which the retreat was conducted."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Froſt,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Clark,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Serjeant,	*no*	
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	

Pennſylvania

Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	
	Mr. Wilſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clymer,	*ay*	
	Mr. Roberdeau	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. W. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	
	Mr. Burke,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon,	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

In debating the 8th paragraph it was moved and agreed after "number" to inſert "and ſize:"

after "cannon" to inſert "and whether any were removed before the evacuation."

A motion was made to ſtrike out the laſt paragraph, viz.

"That if upon ſuch enquiry a well grounded ſuſpicion ſhall ariſe, that the loſs of thoſe important poſts was owing to neglect or miſconduct of any officer or officers in ſaid department, Congreſs may give the neceſſary direction for bringing ſuch officer or officers to trial, according to the rules and articles of war:" and inſtead thereof inſert,

"That upon ſuch enquiry and collection of facts, the whole be tranſmitted by the ſaid committee to general Waſhington, with direction for him to proceed thereupon, either by court of enquiry or court martial, as ſhall be moſt proper and conformable to the law martial, for examining into the conduct of the general officers who commanded in the northern department at the time Ticonderoga was evacuated:"

It was moved to amend this by ſtriking out "either by court of enquiry or court martial, as ſhall be moſt proper and conformable to the law martial." and inſtead thereof to inſert theſe words, "agreeable to the rules and articles of war:"

Another amendment was moved, to ſtrike out what follows

follows the word "facts," and inſert "a copy of the whole be tranſmitted by the ſaid committee to general Waſhington, and that thereupon he appoint a court martial for the trial of the general officers who were in the northern department when Ticonderoga and mount Independance were evacuated, agreeable to the rules and articles of war."

Queſtion put on the laſt amendment, reſolved in the affirmative.

Queſtion was then put on the motion as amended—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Froſt,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Clark,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Sergeant,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Wilſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clymer,	*ay*	
	Mr. Roberdeau	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. W. Smith,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Burke,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina.	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The report as amended and ageed to is as follows:

Reſolved, That a committee of three members of Congreſs be appointed and authoriſed to correſpond with public or private perſons, by letter or otherwiſe, in this and the neighbouring ſtates, in order to collect the cleareſt and fulleſt evidence of the ſtate of the army in the northern department, and alſo of the ſtate of the troops, military ſtores and proviſions, at the ſaid poſts before and

and at the time when the evacuation was determined upon:

To call for and examine the minutes of the council of war, to enquire what orders were given from time to time by the commander in chief of that department:

To enquire particularly if the barracks and ſtores were deſtroyed or left ſtanding:

To enquire of the quarter maſter general and commiſſary general what quantity of proviſion had been laid up at Ticonderoga or near it for the uſe of the garriſon, and what meaſures were taken or taking for throwing in farther ſupplies:

To inform themſelves as fully as poſſible of the number, appointment and movements of the enemy from the time of their landing to the time of evacuating the fort, and alſo of the number, quality and condition of the garriſon; and if any, and what meaſures were taken to gain intelligence of the ſtrength of the enemy by the commander in chief or the commanding officer at Ticonderoga:

To enquire of the cloathier general what cloathing from time to time had been iſſued for the uſe of the northern department, and from other public officers into the expenditure of ſuch general iſſues:

To enquire into the number, equipment and behaviour of the militia and the term of ſervice for which they were engaged, at and before the time of the evacuation; into the ſituation and condition of the lines at Ticonderoga and the fortifications upon mount Independance; what works had been thrown up by the enemy, what poſts they had taken and the diſtance of their works; what orders had been given by the commanding officer for directing and regulating a retreat, and the manner in which the retreat was conducted; what orders were given relative to the ſick, what care taken of them; whether any continental troops and what number were at Albany or in the neighbourhood, how long they had been there and why they were not ordered to Ticonderoga:

To enquire into the number and ſize of cannon, and whether any were removed before the evacuation, the quantity and ſpecies of military ſtores, the ſtate of the arms, both of the continental ſoldiers and militia, whether the troops were furniſhed with bayonets and whe-

ther there were any and what number of pikes or ſpears proper for defending lines:

That upon ſuch enquiry and collection of facts, a copy of the whole be tranſmitted by the ſaid committee to general Waſhington, and that thereupon he appoint a court-martial for the trial of the general officers who were in the northern department when Ticonderoga and mount Independance were evacuated, agreeable to the rules and articles of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 28, 1777.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter of the 29th of May from B. Franklin at Paris, reſpecting the count Pulaſky; alſo a letter of the 25th from count Pulaſky; one of the 14th from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, at the croſs roads; and a petition from John Young were read: alſo a letter from baron de Kalb, incloſing a letter directed to general Howe, and a letter of the 25th from M. Hillegas, treaſurer at Yorktown; were read.

Ordered, That the letter from Mr. Trumbull and that from Mr. Hillegas be referred to the board of treaſury; that the petition from J. Young and ſo much of the baron de Kalb's letter as relates to his application for leave to return to France, by the way of New-York, be referred to the board of war:

That the remainder of the baron de Kalb's letter and the letter from general Waſhington, with the one encloſed, and the letter from count Pulaſky be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

A letter of the 24th from brigadier A. Buchanan at Baltimore was read.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of South-Carolina and Georgia, be alſo impowered to conſider and report upon the ſtate of North-Carolina.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of the committee to collect evidence and facts relative to the evacuation of Ticonderoga and mount Independance, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Laurens, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. J. Adams, were elected.

Ordered,

Ordered, That a copy of the reſolutions reſpecting the mode of conducting the enquiry into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and mount Independance, &c. be ſent to each of the general officers who were in the northern department at the time of the evacuation, and that they be publiſhed in the news papers.

Ordered, That 3000 dollars be advanced to the ſecretary of the board of war for public ſervice, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 25th from general Sullivan at Hanover, with ſundry papers incloſed, alſo another from him without date, were read:

Ordered, That the letter of the 25th, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Duer and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Reſolved, That when a ſtate is unrepreſented in Congreſs, and the yeas and nays are called for, the opinion of the members of the ſtate unrepreſented ſhall be called for and entered on the journal, the name of ſuch members being diſtinguiſhed by an aſteriſk.

Reſolved, That Congreſs will to-morrow morning, immediately after reading the public letters, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies and the letters of the commiſſioners at Paris referred to them.

Ordered, That 3000 dollars be advanced to the preſident for public ſervice, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 26th from James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To Abraham Berlin, chairman of the committee of Northampton county, for his account of rations ſupplied colonel Hand's battalion laſt winter at Eaſton, as well as the militia who were on their way to camp, 824 22-90 dollars, and for his trouble and expences in advancing great part of the money and for paying the remainder, 40 dollars, the whole amounting to 864 22-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid account be paid.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the

the committee appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the army; whereupon

Reſolved, That the cloathier general be directed forthwith to inform himſelf, as nearly as may be, of the number of blankets, ſhoes, hoſe and ſhirts, that will be wanted for the troops of the United States in the fall and winter next enſuing, excluſive of thoſe now in ſtore, or for which he has contracted; that he apply for the ſame to the ſeveral aſſemblies or executive authorities of the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſettts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and Delaware, in proportion to the number of inhabitants of each ſtate, and ſend to each an atteſted copy of this reſolve: and it is earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates aforeſaid to call on the inhabitants of their reſpective counties, cities, towns or diſtricts to manufacture or furniſh their proportions of the ſaid articles; and the ſaid ſtates are deſired to appoint ſuitable perſons to inſpect the quality of the articles thus ſupplied, and to order them to be delivered to the cloatheir's agent in each ſtate, who is hereby directed to pay for the ſame on the delivery thereof:

That the cloathier general be directed forthwith to apply to the commander in chief and commander of each continental diſtrict, and inform himſelf of the number of aſſiſtant cloathiers neceſſary for the army and detached parts within their ſeveral commands; that he appoint without delay as many aſſiſtants as they may reſpectively judge neceſſary, and report their names to Congreſs; that he take effectual care to ſend to each aſſiſtant a proportion of the cloathing on hand, and full ſupplies as ſoon as may be, ordering the ſaid aſſiſtants to give receipts for the ſame; that he be careful to direct the ſeveral aſſiſtants to give to each non commiſſioned officer and ſoldier the cloathing due to him by the articles of inliſtment and take receipts; and that they ſupply the army with ſuch other cloathing as ſhall be neceſſary at the average coſt and charges thereof; that he furniſh each aſſiſtant with the names of the noncomiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of the diviſions or corps to which he may be aſſigned, who have received the bounty of cloathing or any part thereof, and alſo with the account of each officer and ſoldier in ſuch diviſion or corps, who is indebted to the United States for articles of cloathing, that he direct each aſſiſtant

tant on the first day of every month to render to the respective regimental paymasters in the divisions or corps to which he is assigned, particular accounts of all the cloathing for which the officers and men are respectively indebted; and the several regimental paymasters are hereby directed to make the proper stoppages from the pay rolls for discharging the said accounts, and to deliver the money to the assistant cloathiers respectively, taking their receipts and delivering them to the paymaster or deputy paymaster general to be filed in his office until required by the commissioners of accounts or other proper authority; that the several assistants deliver the money so received to the cloathier general and account with him for all the cloathing which they may receive as aforesaid.

Resolved, That the farther consideration of the report be postponed.

Resolved, That general Washington be directed, if the service will permit, to order a skillful engineer and an experienced artillerist to repair immediately to the city of Annapolis in the state of Maryland, there to obey the directions of the governor and council of that state.

Ordered, That monsr. P. F. de Bois repair immediately to the northern department.

Congress adjourned to five o'clock.

Five o'clock, P. M.

In pursuance of an adjustment by the commissioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To Abraham Terrill and Charles Tooker, for the damages they sustained in a small schooner belonging to them in her sails, rigging and hull, the said schooner being employed by general Mercer in an intended attack on Staten Island July 1776, in which she was sunk and suffered the said damages, agreeable to appraisement and certificates, 134 60-90 dollars, to be paid to Abraham Clark, esquire:

To Belcher P. Smith, for three months services to general Maxwell last winter in Jersey in capacity of his clerk, and for other services, 150 dollars:

To Robert Jewell, his account of diet for prisoners from 22d July to 29th instant inclusive, 371 52-90 dollars:

To Allen Cameron, a balance of his allowance as a prisoner,

priſoner from 24th December 1776 to 25th July laſt, 54 77-90 dollars:

To enſign Enoch Welſh, his expences conducting britiſh priſoners to their lines and on his return to this city, being ſix days for himſelf and horſe 17 12-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the pay of the deputy paymaſter general of the northern, eaſtern and ſouthern departments be augmented to 80 dollars per month:

That the aſſiſtants to the paymaſter general and deputy paymaſters general, whom they are reſpectively authoriſed to appoint where ſuch officers ſhall be neceſſary, ſhall receive for the time of their actual ſervice 50 dollars a month:

That the paymaſter general and deputy paymaſters general ſhall be obliged reſpectively to take bond of their reſpective aſſiſtants appointed by them for the faithful performance of their truſt, in ſuch penalties as the commander in chief or commanding officer of the department ſhall direct.

Reſolved, That there be advanced to colonel Flowers, commiſſary general of military ſtores, 50000 dollars for the uſe of his department, for which he is to be accountable.

The committee to whom the letter from general Sullivan, with the papers incloſed, was referred, report,

"That the ſeveral teſtimonies which have been publiſhed ſince the commencement of the preſent contest betwixt Great Britain and America, and the uniform tenor of the conduct and converſation of a number of perſons of conſiderable wealth who profeſs themſelves to belong to the ſociety of people commonly called quakers, render it certain and notorious that thoſe perſons are with much rancour and bitterneſs diſaffected to the American cauſe: that as theſe perſons will have it in their power, ſo there is no doubt it will be their inclination, to communicate intelligence to the enemy, and in various other ways to injure the counſels and arms of America:

That when the enemy in the month of December 177[illegible] were bending their progreſs towards the city of Philadelphia, a certain ſeditious publication addreſſed "T[illegible]

"o[illegible]

"our friends and brethren in religious profeſſion in theſe "and the adjacent provinces," ſigned "John Pemberton, "in and on behalf of the meeting of ſufferings held at "Philadelphia for Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, the "26th of the 12th month 1776," was publiſhed, and as your committee is credibly informed circulated amongſt many members of the ſociety called quakers throughout the different ſtates:

That as the ſeditious paper aforeſaid originated in the city of Philadelphia, and as the perſons whoſe names are under mentioned have uniformly manifeſted a diſpoſition highly inimical to the cauſe of America, therefore

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania forthwith to apprehend and ſecure the perſons of Joſhua Fiſher, Abel James, James Pemberton, Henry Drinker, Iſrael Pemberton, John Pemberton, John James, Samuel Pleaſants; Thomas Wharton, ſenior, Thomas Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, and Samuel Fiſher ſon of Joſhua, together with all ſuch papers in their poſſeſſion as may be of a political nature.

"And whereas there is ſtrong reaſon to apprehend that theſe perſons maintain a correſpondence and connection highly prejudicial to the public ſafety, not only in this ſtate, but in the ſeveral ſtates of America:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive powers of the reſpective ſtates forthwith to apprehend and ſecure all perſons, as well among the people called quakers as others, who have in their general conduct and converſation evidenced a diſpoſition inimical to the cauſe of America; and that the perſons ſo ſeized be confined in ſuch places and treated in ſuch manner as ſhall be conſiſtent with their reſpective characters and ſecurity of their perſons:

That the records and papers of the Meetings of Sufferings in the reſpective ſtates be forthwith ſecured and carefully examined, and that ſuch parts of them as may be of a political nature be forthwith tranſmitted to Congreſs."

The ſaid report being read, and the ſeveral paragraphs conſidered and debated, and the queſtion put ſeverally thereon, the ſame was agreed to.

Ordered, That the board of war remove under guard to a place of ſecurity out of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, the

the honorable John Penn, eſquire, and Benjamin Chew, eſquire; and that they give orders for having them ſafely ſecured and entertained agreeable to their rank and ſtation in life.

A letter of the 28th from general Waſhington at Wilmington was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 27th from general Waſhington at Wilmington was read.

A motion being made reſpecting the militia,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That governor Livingſton be requeſted to lend Congreſs ſuch number of arms as can be procured in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, or if arms can be purchaſed in that ſtate that he will appoint proper perſons to collect and pay for them at continental expence.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole to conſider the report of the committee on ways and means &c. and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have conſidered farther the report to them referred but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That to-morrow Congreſs will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the committee on ways and means &c.

Reſolved, That each aſſiſtant cloathier be allowed 50 dollars a month, and the rations of a captain.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to lieutenant colonel chevalier de Franval 540 dollars, for nine months pay commencing 1ſt December laſt, ending 1ſt September next.

That there be advanced to James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, 20,000 dollars, to be remitted by him to Georgia for cloathing the continental troops in that ſtate; which ſum is part of the money directed to be ſent to that ſtate, for the uſe of the ſaid troops.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *Auguſt* 30, 1777.

A letter of the 29th from general Waſhington at Wilmington was read.

A memorial from captain Wendal Owry was preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

According to the order of the day Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have had under their farther conſideration the matter referred to them, and have made ſome progreſs therein, but not having come to a concluſion, deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That on Monday next Congreſs will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies, &c.

The board of war report "that there are in Philadelphia between two and three thouſand arms which might in a ſhort time be repaired, if workmen could be procured to perform the ſervice, but as great numbers of the artificers are in the militia, few of thoſe arms will be ſpeedily repaired unleſs the workmen are permitted to leave the field and work on the arms;" whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to detach from the militia, as ſoon as poſſible, ſuch a number of workmen as he ſhall think neceſſary to repair with diſpatch the arms now in the city of Philadelphia, as there is no other mode of ſupplying the demands of the militia of Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland States, great numbers of whom are now in the field without arms.

Ordered, That the petition of John Young, "for leave to depart from the continent," be rejected.

A motion was made to advance a ſum of money to the delegates of Georgia:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The medical committee brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſeveral iſſuing commiſſaries be directed to furniſh the director general, or any of the deputy directors or their aſſiſtants, with ſuch proviſions as any of them ſhall from time to time demand by an order in writing for the uſe of any temporary hoſpital which

ſhall be eſtabliſhed, which order, with the receipt of the ſteward endorſed thereon, ſhall be a ſufficient voucher for ſuch iſſuing commiſſary, who is alſo required to keep ſuch vouchers ſeparate, and make a ſeperate entry of the ſame in his books, charging the director who ordered the ſame, therewith.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *September* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 30th of Auguſt from general Waſhington at Wilmington; one of the 25th of the ſame month from general Gates, incloſing a letter of the 23d from general Arnold at Mohawk river, ten miles above fort Dayton; and one of the 22d from colonel Ganſevort at fort Schuyler; another letter of the 28th of Auguſt from general Gates, incloſing one of the 24th from general Arnold, giving an account that the enemy have retreated from fort Schuyler with the greateſt precipitation, leaving their tents ſtanding, their proviſions, ammunition, &c. were read.

Another letter of the 28th of Auguſt from general Gates, with a paper incloſed reſpecting the cloathing granted to ſoldiers; one of this date from general Arthur St. Clair, one of the 27th of Auguſt from Jonathan Hudſon at Baltimore; one of the 28th from R. White, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, reſpecting the rations claimed by the ſoldiers; and one of the 31ſt from general Sullivan, giving an account of his expedition on Staten-Iſland, were read:

Ordered, That the letters from the northern department and that from general Sullivan be referred to the committee of intelligence:

That the letter of the 28th of Auguſt from general Gates, with the paper incloſed reſpecting cloathing, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That a copy of brigadier de Roche Fermoy's letter of the 25th of July, be delivered to general St. Clair:

That the letter from Jonathan Hudſon be referred to the board of treaſury, and that from R. White to the board of war.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to appoint a court of enquiry on the late expedition by general Sullivan againſt the Britiſh forces on Staten-Iſland.

Ordered,

Ordered, That 10000 dollars be advanced to the marine committee, for public ſervice at Baltimore, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe a plan of ſupplying the army with neceſſaries on the moſt reaſonable terms, and that they ſit on this buſineſs and report as ſoon as Poſſible:

The members choſen Mr. Morris, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Duer.

Reſolved, That three commiſſioners be appointed immediately to conſider of the practicability of burning the enemy's fleet in Cheſapeak bay; that they conſult with general Waſhington on this ſubject, and if it appears likely to be effected, that they proceed with all diligence to the execution thereof, that they be authoriſed to purchaſe on the moſt reaſonable terms they can, or employ any veſſels that may be convenient for the purpoſe of fire ſhips, and that they have power to make uſe of any continental merchant ſhips or veſſels that may be near the place for the ſame ſervice; and that they have authority to purſue all ſuch meaſures as may be effectual to the right execution of this important buſineſs; and in caſe it ſhall be judged proper to undertake the project, that the ſame rewards be given to thoſe employed in the execution as are offered for the ſame purpoſe in Delaware river and at Rhode-Iſland.

Ordered, That the appointment of commiſſioners be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That the preſident iſſue a warrant to the treaſurer to tranſmit to John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, eight hundred and eighty four thouſand dollars, for which the ſaid auditor general is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Matthew Irwine, agent to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, late commiſſary general, 50000 dollars, which Mr. Trumbull repreſents to be neceſſary to diſcharge contracts he is engaged in for proviſions and for which he is to be accountable.

Whereas two bills have been preſented to the delegates of Georgia, drawn on them by the governor of the ſtate of Georgia, and both dated the 12th day of July laſt; by one of which the ſaid delegates are requeſted to pay to Thomas Scott, eſquire, or order, the ſum of 14000 dollars,

lars, for the purpoſe of recruiting men for the third battalion of the continental troops in that ſtate; and by the the other to pay captain Clement Naſh, or order, 5000 dollars for the ſame purpoſe; and the ſaid delegates having applied to Congreſs to advance the ſaid money on account of the ſaid ſtate, to enable them to diſcharge the ſaid bills,

Ordered, That the amount of the ſaid two bills, being 19000 dollars, be accordingly advanced to the delegates of Georgia, for which that ſtate is to be accountable, and that the ſame be conſidered and charged as part of the money agreed to be tranſmitted to Georgia for the uſe of the continental troops in that ſtate.

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain D'Antignac 120 dollars for three months pay, for which he is to be accountable.

According to the order of the day Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported that the committee have had under their further conſideration the matters referred to them, but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That to-morrow Congreſs will reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *September* 2, 1777.

Two letters of the 1ſt from general Waſhington at Wilmington, one of them incloſing a declaration of general Howe of the 27th Auguſt, alſo intelligence from captain Hopkins and a depoſition of Francis Alexander relative to the brutal behaviour of ſome of the enemy; alſo a letter of the 26th Auguſt from Pierre Van Cortlandt, preſident of the council of ſafety of New-York, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 27th of the ſame month from general Putnam, with the proceedings of courts martial on Amos Roſe and Lemuel Ackerly; and a letter from J. Hudſon at Baltimore; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from J. Hudſon be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved,

Resolved, That the president write to general Putnam, and inform him that in consequence of his recommendation Congress agree to his pardoning Amos Rose and Lemuel Ackerly, who are sentenced to death by the judgement of a court martial.

Resolved, That the allowance of a major general in a separate department be extended and allowed to major general Putnam from the time he took the command of the forces at Peakskill, to be continued to him so long as he remains in that command.

Ordered, That the letters from general Washington, with the papers inclosed, be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A memorial from James Viellon and John Tennet was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of commerce.

A petition from captain John Brisben was read, praying for leave on account of his domestic affairs, to resign his commission:

Ordered, That he have leave to resign.

A petition from Pierre Burns, William Douglass and others was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

A petition from Belcher P. Smith was read, praying for an augmentation of his salary as clerk in the secretary's office:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

The committee on the treasury reported, that there should be advanced to monsr. du Coudray, for himself and the following gentlemen, who came with him to America, monsr. du Coudray to be accountable; viz. for monsr. du Coudray 1000 dollars,

For captains Le Brun, Auguftin le Brun, Vareigne, Tousard, de Goy, Picard, Loyaute, and Parrison, each 250 dollars,

Monsr. Noel, surgeon major, 300 dollars,

Lieutenants Parisfy, Coyeti, Matigny, Bouchard, le Blanc, Nivau, Fonfrede, Pomereul, Mattris, Begard, each 200 dollars,

Ten serjeants, each 50 dollars; making in the whole 5800 dollars:

Ordered, That the said sums be paid.

A motion being made for employing the gentlemen who came with monsr. du Coudray,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treasury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be paid to James Milligan, or his order, 1236 dollars, in diſcharge of a bill drawn by Jon. Trumbull, junior, deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, 5th Auguſt laſt, in favour of John Carter or order, for that ſum, it being for ſo much received of him by the ſaid deputy paymaſter general for the public ſervice of the United States, for which the ſaid deputy paymaſter general is to be accountable.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To Thomas M'Intire, an enſign in captain Lennox's company of the 3d Pennſylvania battalion, a balance of pay and rations due to him from the 1ſt of September 1776 to the 7th of Auguſt 1777, when he arrived from Long Iſland, 198 dollars, of which he received from James Hunter, paymaſter to the 4th Pennſylvania battalion, 72 dollars; the balance is 126 dollars; and for rations due to him from the 1ſt of October to the 16th of November 1776, being 46 days at 8d per ration, is 8 16-90, both ſums making 134 16-90 dollars:

To Allan M'Donnel, Alexander, Allan junior, Renald and Archibald M'Donnels, priſoners at Reading, and their three ſervants, 12 weeks allowance from the 4th of June to the 27th of Auguſt, at 28s. each for themſelves, and 7s. 6d. for their ſervants, 260 dollars:

To Willing, Morris, and Co. for 10000 quills for the uſe of the treaſury, war and ſecretary's office, 266 60-90 dollars:

To Robert Anderſon, a private, for his half pay from the 22d of May, the time he was diſcharged by general Maxwell's certificate, to the 22d of July, the time he inliſted in colonel Nicola's corps of invalids, 6 60-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That report be made from the committee of the whole of the reſolution they have come to on the report referred to them.

The reſolution being read,

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be impowered to diſpoſe of coloſonel Richardſon's battalion in ſuch way as he ſhall think proper, and that he ſend orders to colonel Richardſon accordingly.

Congreſs was then reſolved into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have conſidered farther the

the matters referred to them and have made ſome progreſs therein, but not having come to a concluſion deſire leave to ſit again.

Reſolved, That to-morrow Congreſs be reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the board of treaſury on the ways and means of raiſing ſupplies.

In conſequence of a report from the committee of intelligence,

Ordered, That general Sullivan's letter be publiſhed.

A motion was made to apply to the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania for a quantity of copper:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 2d from G. Bryan, eſquire, vice preſident of the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania, was read, informing that "in conſequence of the recommendation of Congreſs and their own perſuaſion of the propriety and neceſſity of the meaſure, the council have taken up ſeveral perſons inimically diſpoſed towards the American ſtates; that few of the quakers among theſe are willing to make any promiſe of any kind; and deſiring the advice of Congreſs, particularly whether Auguſta and Wincheſter in Virginia would not be ſuitable places in which to ſecure theſe perſons;" whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of the quaker priſoners being ſent to Virginia, and in the opinion of Congreſs that Stanton in the county of Auguſta is the moſt proper place in the ſtate of Virginia for their reſidence and ſecurity; and with regard to the other priſoners mentioned in their letter, Congreſs leave it to the ſupreme executive council to do with them as they in their wiſdom ſhall think beſt.

The ſupreme executive council having ſent to Congreſs, by one of the delegats of their ſtate, ſundry original letters and papers found in the poſſeſſion of ſome of the quakers taken into cuſtody, the ſame were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee to whom general Sullivan's letter of the 25th of Auguſt was referred.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to take effectual meaſures for importing or otherwiſe procuring, during the enſuing winter, ſuch ſupply of arms, tents and other military ſtores, blankets, cloathing, medicines and other neceſſary articles for their reſpective militia as may be wanted for the next campaign, and that they report to Congreſs

Congreſs the ſpecies and quality of military ſtores manufactured in their reſpective ſtates;

That the board of war be directed forthwith to lay before Congreſs a liſt of the military ſtores now in the magazines, and an eſtimate of ſuch articles of foreign manufactures or produce as may be wanted for the next campaign.

Ordered, That the board of war take into conſideration the merits of brigadiers Stark and Harkemer, and of colonel Ganſewort and lieutenant colonel Willet, and report to Congreſs what teſtimonies of public gratitude ſhould be ſhewn to thoſe officers for their late ſignal exertions in the defence of their country.

Congreſs was reſolved into a committee of the whole, and after ſome time the preſident returned the chair and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee have conſidered farther the matters referred to them and have come to a reſolution, which he was ordered to deliver when Congreſs would receive it:

Ordered, That it be now received.

The reſolution being received was read and ordered to lie for farther conſideration.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *September* 4, 1777.

A letter of the 3d from general Waſhington at Wilmington giving an account of a ſkirmiſh at Ironhill, and one of the 31ſt of Auguſt from J. Hudſon, were read:

Ordered, That the general's letter be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A memorial from captain Jacob Bower, and one from Charles Seitzan, adjutant in major Ottendorf's corps, were read, deſiring leave to reſign their commiſſions:

Ordered, That the ſaid officers apply to general Waſhington.

A memorial from E. Blaine was preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the pay of Belcher P. Smith, clerk in the ſecretary's office, be augmented to fifty five dollars a month.

Ordered, That there be advanced to colonel Lewis Nicola of the invalid regiment, 658 4-90 dollars, for the pay of that corps for two months from the 20th of June to the 19th of Auguſt, for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to conſider

der under what regulations and reſtrictions regimental officers ſhall for the future receive their rations.

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Gerry, and Mr. Folſom.

The board of war report, "that they have taken into conſideration the diſpute with regard to the relative rank of the colonels Cortlandt, Ganſewort, Dubois and Livingſton, commanding four of the New-York regiments, and find that a committee of the convention of that ſtate, being properly authoriſed for that purpoſe, did appoint the officers above mentioned to their reſpective regiments in the following order, viz. colonel Cortlandt ſecond, colonel Ganſewort third, colonel Dubois fourth, and colonel Livingſton fifth. As this arrangement muſt be preſumed to have been founded on principles of juſtice and public utility, the board are of opinion, that it would be highly inexpedient to make any alteration in the relative rank of theſe officers:"

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree with the board in their report.

A memorial from George Emerſon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter from count Pulaſki was read.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report from the board of war of the 30th of Auguſt.

The queſtion put, "to appoint a commander of the horſe," paſſed in the negative.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners, the auditor general reports,

That there is due,

To Iſaac Snowden, for Alexander Brown's account of 124 meals ſupplied the militia, and for Robert Patterſon's account of boarding two ſick ſoldiers of colonel Weedon's battalion, 52 76-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

Ordered, That the board of war make ſuch diſpoſitions as they ſhall judge prudent and neceſſary for removing, at the ſhorteſt notice to a place of ſecurity, all the military ſtores belonging to the continent, in caſe the exigency of affairs ſhould render it neceſſary.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the executive council of Pennſylvania to give orders, that all the militia of their ſtate hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, and that their arms be put in as good condition as poſſible: that it be farther recommended to the ſaid executive

council to call out five thouſand militia from the city and county of Philadelphia and the counties moſt adjacent:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the militia to appear with what arms they have or can procure, and otherwiſe equipped in the beſt manner they may be able, and that they rendezvous on the heights of Derby or at ſuch other place as the commander in chief ſhall direct.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the governor of New-Jerſey forthwith to order out three thouſand of the militia of that ſtate, for the purpoſe of reinforcing the army under general Waſhington, the ſaid militia to rendezvous at Briſtol with as much diſpatch as poſſible.

On motion by the delegates of North-Carolina "that the preſident order payment of the bills drawn by the treaſurer of North-Carolina, agreeably to the reſolve of the 14th of March laſt without applying to Congreſs.

Ordered, That the ſaid bills be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *September* 5, 1777.

A letter of the 4th from governor Livingſton at Haddonfield, and a letter from colonel Maſon to colonel Harriſon, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from colonel Maſon be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That the petition and account of colonel Dugan, on which the board of treaſury reported on the 11th of February, be re-committed to the ſaid board.

The committee on foreign applications brought in a report, which was read, and after ſundry amendments made and part agreed to,

Reſolved, That it be recommitted.

A letter of this day from Thomas Wharton, preſident of Pennſylvania, was read, informing that the perſons detained in the maſon's lodge have had notice of their going to morrow to Auguſta, and deſiring an anſwer "Whether the removal of thoſe perſons may not be relaxed as to ſuch as would yet ſwear or affirm allegiance to this State;" alſo incloſing a remonſtrance to the council of Pennſylvania from twenty perſons in the lodge: whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive council be informed, that Congreſs have no objection to the enlargement of ſuch perſons

ſons now confined in the lodge as will ſwear or affirm allegiance to this ſtate.

A remonſtrance from Iſrael Pemberton, James Pemberton, John Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Henry Drinker, Thomas Fiſher, Samuel Pleaſants and Samuel R. Fiſher, was read:

Ordered to lie on the table:

The committee to whom the papers ſent to Congreſs by the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania were referred, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *September* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington at Wilmington, and one of the ſame date from Thomas Wharton junior, preſident of Pennſylvania, were read.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to David Neſbit or order 250 dollars, in diſcharge of a bill drawn in his favour by John Athe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, expreſſed to be for the uſe of the United States; the farther ſum of 500 dollars in diſcharge of another bill drawn in his favour by the ſaid public treaſurer of North-Carolina on the continental treaſurer, both the ſaid bills bearing date the 10th of May laſt; and the further ſum of 125 dollars in diſcharge of another bill without date, drawn in favour of the ſaid David Neſbit by the ſaid public treaſurer of North Carolina on the continental treaſurer; the two laſt bills being expreſſed to be for the uſe of the ſtate of North-Carolina; the whole of the ſaid ſums amounting to 875 dollars, for which the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable, theſe ſums being in part of the 500000 dollars ordered to be advanced to that ſtate.

Ordered, That there be paid to James Milligan, eſquire, or his order, 28 18 90 dollars, being ſo much diſburſed by him at the requeſt of the committee of Congreſs on indian affairs towards making up a preſent for the Caghnawaga Indians and an Oneida who paid a viſit to Congreſs laſt month.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania in favour of the marine committee for 7000 dollars, in conſequence of their having drawn on the ſaid commiſſioner two warrants dated the 12th

December laſt for the ſaid ſum, one in favour of John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and Elbridge Gerry for 1000 dollars, and the other in favour of the ſaid Elbridge Gerry for 6000 dollars, which ſums were borrowed by the marine committee and delivered to captain John Brown of Maſſachuſetts-Bay for the uſe of the navy; the ſaid marine committee to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be advanced to the marine committee 4000 dollars for the uſe of that department, and for which they are to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury farther report, that they have taken into conſideration the letter of 28th Auguſt from general Gates reſpecting cloathing for the army under his command; that it appears from the cloathier general's report, that he has ordered conſiderable ſupplies of cloathing to be forwarded to the army in the northern department from Boſton, and that he has little doubt of being able to furniſh in the courſe of the year the ſpecific articles of cloathing directed to be given as a bounty to the troops; and as it will be equally diſadvantageous to the ſoldiers and to the ſervice ſhould they receive money inſtead of ſuch cloathing, the board diſapprove of the ſtoppages made by the deputy paymaſter general in the northern department out of the pay of the troops in that department on account of cloathing, and direct the money to be returned, except in caſes where a regiment ſhall have been furniſhed with more cloathing than the bounty; that the greateſt care ought to be taken to do juſtice to the ſoldiers, as well as the public, in this eſſential article: it is not ſufficient, in the opinion of the board, that the cloathier general charges the regiment with the articles delivered and takes the receipt of the colonel or commanding officer, and that the colonel or commanding officer on delivering the cloathing to the captains or commanding officers of each reſpective company, takes his receipt; every commanding officer of a company ought moreover ſtrictly to be required to keep a cloathing account with his company, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral articles delivered to each non-commiſſioned officer and private, and taking receipts for the ſame as his vouchers; and when each non-commiſſioned officer and private reſpectively ſhall have received his bounty of cloathing, the commanding officer of the company to which he belongs ſhall deliver the account and receipts

to

to the commanding officer of the regiment, to enable him to ſettle the cloathing account with the cloathier general, as well as to diſcover whether equal juſtice has been done to the company:

That ſuch troops as have not been ſupplied with cloathing ought to be furniſhed with their full bounty without delay, which the board have earneſtly recommended to the attention of the cloathier general, and he on his part has engaged to exert every means in his power to accompliſh:

That ſuch of the troops as at their own expence ſhall have provided themſelves with any of the articles of cloathing allowed as a bounty, or ſhall not draw their cloathing in the courſe of the year, ſhall be intitled to receive the full value thereof at the average price which the cloathing of the army ſhall coſt the public.

And whereas when the bounty of cloathing was provided by Congreſs, it was conceived that it might be impracticable to obtain a ſufficient quantity of cloth for regimental coats for the troops, and for that reaſon two hunting ſhirts were ſubſtituted; but in the event ſo conſiderable a ſupply has been procured, that the cloathier general has been enabled to furniſh moſt of the troops with regimental coats inſtead of hunting ſhirts, and experience has ſhewn that a further alteration of the articles of cloathing allowed as a bounty may be made to the advantage of the ſoldiers and without loſs to the public, and therefore it is the opinion of the committee that it be

Reſolved, That the cloathier general be directed, as far as he ſhall have it in his power, to furniſh all the non-commiſſioned officers and privates in the ſervice of the United States, who have not yet received their bounty of cloathing; at their election, either with the ſeveral articles allowed by Congreſs, in the reſolution of 8th October, 1776, or in lieu thereof the following articles, viz.

One regimental coat at 8 60-90 dollars,
one jacket without ſleeves 2 60-90,
one pair buckſkin and two pair linen or woollen breeches 8 dollars,
one hat or leather cap 2 60-90 dollars,
two ſhirts 8 dollars,
one hunting ſhirt 4 dollars,
two pair overalls 6 dollars,

two

two pair of ſtockings 4 dollars,
two pair ſhoes 6 dollars,
one blanket 6 dollars; making in all 56 dollars:

But as the coſt of the articles laſt ſpecified exceeds that of the cloathing allowed as a bounty to the troops by 8 dollars and 30-90 of a dollar, ſo much ſhall be ſtopped out of the pay of every non-commiſſioned officer and private, who ſhall be ſupplied in the manner laſt directed, as will make the amount of cloathing he ſhall receive equal to the value of the bounty of cloathing, which upon an average of the price of the ſeveral articles is eſtimated at 47 60-90 dollars:

The ſaid report and reſolves being read twice, on the queſtion put

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſame.

Reſolved, That there be allowed to Michael Hillegas, eſquire, treaſurer of the United States, from the 6th day of Auguſt 1776, when Mr. Clymer reſigned the office of joint treaſurer, a ſalary after the rate 3200 dollars per annum, for diſcharging the duties of that office.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee to whom were referred the papers tranſmitted by the ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania; whereupon

Ordered, That the papers as reported by the committee from no. 1 to no. 11, incluſive, be publiſhed.

Congreſs took into conſideration the remonſtrance from Iſrael Pemberton, James Pemberton, John Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Henry Drinker, Thomas Fiſher, Samuel Pleaſants, and Samuel R. Fiſher, who were taken into cuſtody upon the recommendation of Congreſs, praying to be heard; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to hear what the ſaid remonſtrants can alledge to remove the ſuſpicions of their being diſaffected or dangerous to the United States, and act therein as the ſaid council judge moſt conducive to the public ſafety.

The committee on foreign applications, to whom their report with the amendments was re-committed, brought in another report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, *September* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 7th from R. H. Harriſon, ſecretary to general Waſhington, at Newport; one of the 7th from governor Livingſton of New-Jerſey; one of the 30th Auguſt from governor Henry of Virginia; one of the ſame date from colonel Morgan at fort Pitt; one of the 1ſt September from governor Trumbull at Lebanon; one of the 13th Auguſt from the council of Maſſachuſetts Bay, with ſundry papers therein referred to; one of the 7th from monſ. du Coudray; one of the 6th from the council of Pennſylvania, with a liſt of the perſons arreſted in purſuance of a reſolution of Congreſs of the 28th Auguſt; were read.

Reſolved, That general Putnam be directed to order immediately a detachment of 1500 continental troops, under the command of a brigadier, to hold themſelves in readineſs to croſs the north river when ordered by general Waſhington.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing reſolution and of governor Livingſton's letter be forthwith tranſmitted to general Waſhington.

Ordered, That governor Trumbull's letter be referred to a committee of five;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Duer, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Wilſon.

Ordered, That monſ. du Coudray's letter be referred to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to give ſuch directions thereon as he ſhall think moſt conducive to the public good.

Ordered, That the letters from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, with the papers accompanying the ſame, and alſo the letter from colonel Morgan, be referred to the board of war.

A letter from general Mifflin was read, and referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter of this day from T. Warton, preſident of Pennſylvania, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on foreign applications, wherein they ſet forth, That beſides a number of officers who are come from Europe and the Weſt-Indies of their own accord to ſolicit for rank and employment in the American army, there are others who have proceeded upon the encouragement

ragement of conventions made and ſigned at Paris by Silas Deane, eſquire, as agent for the United States of North-America; that Mr. Deane had no authority to make ſuch conventions, and that Congreſs therefore are not bound to ratify or fulfil them:

Your committee farther report, that the baron de Kalb and the viſcount de Mauroy, with a number of officers who came with them from France, have offered their ſervice, provided their engagements with Mr. Deane, in reſpect to rank, are fulfilled; but that the American army having been arranged before the arrival of theſe gentlemen in America, their expectations cannot be complied with without deranging it and thereby injuring at ſo critical a juncture the American cauſe: that the zeal however of theſe gentlemen and their conſequent expences merit the attention of Congreſs; wherefore your committee report the following reſolve:

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to the baron de Kalb and the viſcount de Mauroy, with the officers who accompany them, for their zeal in paſſing over to America to offer their ſervice to theſe United States, and that their expences to this continent and on their return to France be paid.

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report and reſolve.

Ordered, That the baron de Kalb and the viſcount de Mauroy be furniſhed with a copy of the foregoing report and reſolution, atteſted by the ſecretary; alſo that any of the officers accompanying them, who may deſire it, be furniſhed with ſuch a copy.

Whereas William Imlay, a priſoner of the United States, upon ſuſpicion of diſaffection has offered to take an oath of allegiance to the ſtate of New-York, of which he is a citizen; therefore

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania to diſcharge the ſaid William Imlay on his parole of honor "that he will forthwith repair to Kingſton in the ſtate of New-York, and take the oath of allegiance to the ſaid ſtate."

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 6th from the council of Pennſylvania, wherein they inform "that at the time the reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th came to them, the council were diſpoſing of every thing for the departure of the gentlemen confined in the ma-

ſon's

ſon's lodge; that the hearing of ſome may be cenſured as a partial proceeding, and therefore they wiſh the ſame indulgence may be granted to all; That as this may be tedious, and, in the midſt of the preſent load of important buſineſs before council, of which that of embodying the militia is not the leaſt part, they have not leiſure to undertake it; that, as much injury will enſue to their commonwealth if council at preſent yield any further attention to this matter, they therefore earneſtly requeſt that Congreſs may hear and diſpoſe of the gentlemen priſoners in the maſon's lodge, and alſo of thoſe who are on promiſe or parole, in ſuch manner as to their wiſdom ſhall ſeem beſt, and that for this purpoſe a liſt of the priſoners is herewith ſent:" whereupon

Reſolved, That it would be improper for Congreſs to enter into any hearing of the remonſtrants or the other priſoners in the lodge, they being inhabitants of Pennſylvania; and therefore as the council decline giving them a hearing for the reaſons aſſigned in their letter to Congreſs, that it be recommended to the ſaid council to order the immediate departure of ſuch of the ſaid priſoners as yet refuſe to ſwear or affirm allegiance to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to Stanton in Virginia.

An appeal from the judgement of a court of admiralty for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the libel "Andrew Caldwell againſt Wingate Newman," was lodged with the ſecretary and referred to the committee for hearing and determining appeals.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *September* 9, 1777.

A letter of the 26th of Auguſt from colonel G. Morgan, with two letters to him from brigadier Hand, ordering him to lay in proviſions for 2000 men for 6 months, with an eſtimate of the expence, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

The delegate from Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations laid before Congreſs a reſolution paſſed by the general aſſembly of that ſtate, which was read and is as follows:

"In the lower houſe, Auguſt 22, 1777. Reſolved, That the delegates appointed or who may be appointed to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs be, and they or either

of them are hereby impowered, to repreſent ſaid ſtate in Congreſs, until they or either of them ſhall have due notice of their re-election, or until the delegates who may be appointed in their room ſhall take their ſeats in Congreſs; the act directing the election of the ſaid delegates for one year to the contrary notwithſtanding. Voted and paſt; per order, J. Lyndon, clerk. In the upper houſe; read the ſame day and concurred. By order, R. J. Holme, deputy ſecretary."

A letter of the 7th from general Putnam and one of the 2d from Peter Colt, both directed to W. Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Clark and Mr. Gerry.

Congreſs took into conſideration the reſolution reported from the committee of the whole; whereupon it was moved, that it be divided and the ſenſe of Congreſs taken on it, reduced to diſtinct propoſitions: it was then moved

That the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan office certificates which ſhall be iſſued in purſuance of former reſolutions of Congreſs, be annually paid at the reſpective loan offices in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Froſt,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Clark,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Wilſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	
	Mr. Roberdeau	*ay*	
	Mr. Clymer,	*ay*	
Delaware,			

Delaware,	Mr. Reed,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	*ay*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*no*	
	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

It was then moved, That ſuch intereſt be paid in bills of exchange at the rate of ſix per centum per annum: whereupon an amendment was moved, to ſtrike out "ſix" and inſert "five"—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Froſt,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	
	Mr. Law,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*divided.*
	Mr. Clark,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	
	Mr. Clymer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Roberdeau	*no*	
	Mr. Wilſon,	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. Reed,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	*no*
South-Carolina.	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Congreſs being informed that colonel Forman was at the door and had a meſſage from general Waſhington.

Ordered, That he be introduced.

Colonel Forman being introduced, delivered the meſſage and withdrew.

Congreſs

Congreſs having received information from general Waſhington, that a great part of the enemy's fleet have ſailed, with intention, as it is apprehended, to come round into the Delaware river; and whereas general Waſhington hath requeſted that a proper look out be kept up and intelligence ſent him with as much diſpatch as poſſible of the movements of the ſaid fleet.

Ordered, That the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania be informed thereof, and that it be recommended to them to attend to this matter.

Ordered, That general Waſhington appoint a proper perſon at head-quarters to write to the preſident twice a day, or oftener if neceſſary, and give information of the poſition and movements of the armies; and that the board of war appoint proper expreſſes for conveying the ſaid letters with the utmoſt expedition.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from general Waſhington, 8 miles from Wilmington, one of the 9th from doctor Shippen, director general of the hoſpital; alſo a return of ſundries received from Chriſtiana bridge, ſeized by colonel E. Blaine, deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, for the uſe of the continental army; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from doctor Shippen and the return be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to Anthony Butler, agent to major general Mifflin, quarter maſter general, agreeable to his application by letter to Congreſs dated 6th inſtant, 150000 dollars for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to William Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, 100,000 dollars for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

To John Mackenzie, a priſoner, 20 dollars to defray his travelling expences to Fredericktown in Maryland, to which place he is ordered to repair by the board of war.

To lieutenant de la Colombe, for his pay as lieutenant from

from 1ſt December 1776, to 1ſt September 1777, 9 months 243 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

To colonel Dugan, by the hands of his wife, 300 dollars on account of his arrears of pay, and for which he is to be accountable:

To the ſecret committee 2500 dollars, for which they are to account, and that the ſame be paid by warrant on the loan office in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland.

Ordered, That the quarter maſter general lay his accounts as ſoon as may be before the board of treaſury, in order for adjuſtment, and immediately lay before Congreſs a liſt of all deputies and aſſiſtants employed in the quarter maſter's department, and how and where employed.

In conſequence of an adjuſtment by the commiſſioners of claims, the auditor general reports,

That there is due

To doctor John Morgan, late director general of the American hoſpitals, the balance of his account current as adjuſted by the commiſſioners of accounts at Hartford 12th July laſt, the ſum of 613 40-90 dollars, and the farther ſum of 200 dollars which he advanced to doctor Warren, ſurgeon of the general hoſpital, to defray expences, &c. which ſum was ſtolen from the ſaid Warren as per certificates taken on oath before the commiſſioners at Stamford, and which the board of treaſury agrees ſhould be allowed to doctor Morgan;

Alſo the pay of director general from 31ſt December 1776 to 12th July 1777, being 194 days at 6 dollars a day, which time he employed in taking accounts and delivering up the medicines, hoſpital ſtores, and ſettling accounts with the ſurgeons, mates, &c. and attending the commiſſioners at Hartford, 1164 dollars; for 1179 rations from 31ſt December 1776 to 10th May, at 8-90 dollar, 104 72-90 dollars, and for 567 rations from 10th May to 12th July, at 10-90, is 63 dollars, making in the whole 2145 22-90 dollars:

To George Everſon, his account for removing military ſtores from different parts of New-Jerſey to Philadelphia, &c. laſt winter, alſo expences and wages as aſſiſtant commiſſary of military ſtores from 10th July 1776 to 16th January 1777, he having been employed in that capacity by governor Livingſton and the commiſſary general of the department, 272 63-90 dollars:

To

To Adam Good, 46 meals ſupplied continental troops on their march to camp, 5 18-90 dollars:

Ordered, That the ſaid accounts be paid.

A memorial from captain Joſt Dreiſbach and a letter from John Smith to R. H. Lee, eſquire, were laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a paymaſter for the North-Carolina light-horſe in the ſervice of the continent, and the ballots being taken

William Hardy was choſen.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the reſolution reported from the committee of the whole; whereupon

It was moved, "That the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on certificates already iſſued, be paid in bills of exchange."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Froſt,	*ay*	
Maſſachuſetts Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clark,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	
	Mr. Wilſon,	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. Reed,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	*no*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The reſolution of the committee of the whole was read and agreed to, viz.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the intereſt which ſhall ariſe after the date of this reſolution on loan-office certificates already iſſued or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan-offices in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders:

Ordered, That the ſame be publiſhed.

Ordered, That five members be added to the committee appointed to conſider the letter of S. Hopkins, eſquire, and the proceedings of the committees from New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut and New-York;

The members choſen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Marchant, Mr. Morris and Mr. Dyer.

Ordered, That the committee prepare an earneſt recommendation to the ſeveral ſtates to proceed to taxation, and that the ſaid committee prepare an eſtimate of the quotas to be raiſed in each ſtate by ſuch taxation, having regard to their preſent circumſtances, condition and abilities, but without reſpect to the quota hereafter to be aſſigned to each ſtate for defraying the expence of the war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *September* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 10th and one of the 11th from R. H. Harriſon were read, the laſt informing that the enemy are advancing, and that their preſent appearance indicates a diſpoſition to purſue the route by Chad's ford:

Ordered, That the laſt be referred to the committee of intelligence.

The committee to whom it was referred "to conſider under what regulations and reſtrictions regimental officers ſhall for the future receive their rations," brought in a report, which was read and agreed to as follows:

Whereas by the 24th article of the regulations of the department of the commiſſaries it is provided, "that no proviſions be iſſued to any perſons, but by the written order of the commander in chief, the commander of any department, the quarter maſter general, any of his deputies

puties or aſſiſtants, the commanding officer of a party deſcribing the perſon in whoſe favour ſuch order ſhall be given, or upon a return ſigned by the commanding officer of a corps or detachment thereof, whether commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned officer, or by the regimental quartermaſter:" and whereas by the laſt clauſe of the ſaid article the iſſuing commiſſaries, upon receiving ſuch returns, have conſidered themſelves authoriſed or obliged to iſſue proviſions indiſcriminately to the officers and privates therein contained, and many inconveniencies have ariſen therefrom:

Reſolved, That the officers of each regiment, corps and detachment, be impowered to divide themſelves, as often as they ſhall think proper, into meſſes, not exceeding ſix to a regiment, and to ſignify the ſame to the officer ſigning the proviſion return, who ſhall thereupon diſtinguiſh in each return the names of the officers ſo divided into meſſes; and the iſſuing commiſſaries are reſpectively directed to deliver to the head of each meſs as aforeſaid the rations due to the ſame, or ſuch part thereof as the head of the meſs ſhall require, taking receipts for the ſame on the reſpective returns and charging the whole of the rations delivered to the officers and privates contained in each return to the proper regiment, corps or detachment, as directed in the 22d article of the ſaid regulations.

A motion being made, was referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Chaſe and Mr. Jones.

The committee on foreign applications laid before Congreſs the demands of the baron de Kalb and the viſcount de Mauroy, in behalf of themſelves and the gentlemen who accompanied them, for their expences on this continent and return to France:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from David Forman, for himſelf and partners, was read, praying for a guard of one hundred men to protect a ſalt works, which, on obtaining ſuch a guard they undertake to erect.

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed.

The committee to whom the memorial of doctor Alliſon and others was referred, report, "That they have conferred fully with the printers, &c. in this city and are of opinion,

opinion, that the proper types for printing the bible are not to be had in this country, and that the paper cannot be procured, but with such difficulties and subject to such casualties as render any dependance on it altogether improper: that to import types for the purpose of setting up an entire edition of the bible, and to strike off 30000 copies, with paper, binding, &c. will cost 10272l. 10s. 0d. which must be advanced by Congress to be reimbursed by the sale of the books: that in the opinion of the committee, considerable difficulties will attend the procuring the types and paper; that afterwards the risque of importing them will considerably enhance the cost, and that the calculations are subject to such uncertainty in the present state of affairs, that Congress cannot much rely on them: that the use of the bible is so universal, and its importance so great, that your committee refer the above to the consideration of Congress, and if Congress shall not think it expedient to order the importation of types and paper, the committee recommend that Congress will order the committee of commerce to import 20000 bibles from Holland, Scotland or elsewhere into the different ports of the states of the Union:"

Whereupon it was moved, That the committee of commerce be directed to import 20000 copies of the bible—

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Folsom,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Frost,	*ay*	
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherspoon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clarke,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Wilson,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau	*ay*	
Delaware,	Mr. Reed,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chase,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Harrison,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*no*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett, *no*	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton, *no*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward, *no*	
	Mr. Laurens, *ay*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon, *ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

A motion being made,

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Saturday next.

Adjourned to ſix o'clock, *P. M.* at which time met, and poſtponing the ſeveral matters to this day referred, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *September* 12, 1777.

Congreſs being called by the preſident at ſix o'clock, *A.M.*

A letter of the 11th, five o'clock, *P. M.* from R. H. Harriſon at Chad's ford, and one of the ſame date, eleven o'clock, *P. M.* from general Waſhington at Cheſter, were read.

Ordered, That they be publiſhed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock.

Ten o'clock, A. M.

Ordered, That 500 dollars be advanced to the delegates of New-Hampſhire, for the uſe of their ſtate, which is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That an expreſs be immediately ſent to general Putnam, with orders to ſend forward the 1500 continental troops, lately directed to be held in readineſs, with all poſſible expedition, to reinforce the army under general Waſhington; and that general Putnam be directed for the greater expedition, to diſencumber the troops of all heavy baggage and ſuch as is not abſolutely neceſſary; the heavy baggage to be ſent after them:

That an expreſs be ſent to general Dickinſon, deſiring him to come forward with all poſſible diſpatch with the militia of New-Jerſey to reinforce the army under general Waſhington.

That expreſſes be immediately ſent to brigadier general Smallwood and colonel Giſt, directing them to come forward with all poſſible diſpatch with the continental troops and militia under their reſpective commands to reinforce general Waſhington's army, and that, for greater diſpatch they diſencumber themſelves of all heavy and unneceſſary baggage:

That

That the preſident and ſupreme executive council of Pennſylvania be requeſted, in the name of Congreſs, to call upon the militia of Philadelphia and parts adjacent to go forth immediately and reinforce general Waſhington's army, for the defence of this city:

That an expreſs be ſent to colonel Gibſon, of the battalion of Virginia troops at Alexandria, to deſire him to proceed immediately with his regiment to reinforce the army under general Waſhington, provided the orders received from the government of Virginia do not prevent him; and if he is reſtrained by any ſuch orders, that he diſpatch an expreſs without delay to Williamſburgh and inform the governor and council, that it is the deſire of Congreſs that the ſaid regiment be immediately ſent forward for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and that he hold himſelf in readineſs to execute the orders he ſhall receive from the governor.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to the ſtate of Maryland, upon the application of the governor, 20000 dollars, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Maryland, in favour of the governor of the ſaid ſtate, upon his application, for 30000 dollars, for which the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable:

That there be paid to Abner Naſh, eſquire, 650 dollars, in diſcharge of two bills drawn by John Aſhe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North-Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, expreſſed to be for payment and ſupport of the continental troops in the ſaid ſtate; the one dated 5th March 1777, for 500 dollars, in favour of William Dry, eſquire, the other dated 10th May 1777, for 150 dollars, in favour of James Payenneville, and both transferred to the ſaid Abner Naſh, and for which the ſtate of North-Carolina is to be accountable; the ſame being in part of the money appropriated by Congreſs for the uſe of that ſtate:

That there be advanced to meſſ. Rudolph and Co. 3000 dollars on account of a debt due to them from the United States, and for which they are to be accountable.

An appeal from a ſentence paſſed in the court of admiralty for the ſtate of South Carolina, on the libel Edward Weyman againſt George Arthur, was received and referred to the committee for hearing and determining appeals.

Adjourned to five o'clock. *Five*

Five o'clock, P. M.

Ordered, That the continental navy board without delay provide a proper boat or veſſel for the marquis de la Fayette, and one for monſ. de Coudray, to convey them and their attendants and baggage to New Jerſey.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of purchaſes be directed to purchaſe on the moſt reaſonable terms he can, 30 hogsheads of rum, and that the ſame be preſented to the army and diſtributed among the ſoldiers in ſuch manner as the general ſhall direct, in compliment to the ſoldiers for their gallant behaviour in the late battle of Brandywine.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

SATURDAY, *September* 13, 1777.

A letter of this day from governor Livingſton was read, alſo a letter of the 6th from governor Johnſon of Maryland to general Waſhington.

A memorial from George Ewing, commiſſary of hides, was read, whereupon

Ordered, That 1000 dollars be advanced to G. Ewing, he to be accountable.

A letter of the 11th from J. Shallus at Lancaſter; one of the 13th from monſ. du Coudray, and one of the ſame date from the continental navy board were read.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to give the neceſſary orders for compleating the defences of Delaware river, and to employ for that purpoſe ſuch officers, engineers and troops as he ſhall think proper.

Ordered, That 50000 dollars be advanced to the continental navy board for public ſervice, the ſaid board to be accountable.

Whereas Congreſs have received information that monſ. Lewis de Fleury, during very gallant exertions in the late battle of Brandywine, near Birmingham meeting houſe, had his horſe ſhot under him:

Reſolved, That the quartermaſter general preſent him with a horſe, as a teſtimonial of the ſenſe Congreſs have of monſ. de Fleury's merit.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of doctor Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, for 50000 dollars, for for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable:

That

That there be paid to Robert Patten 136 dollars, for 102 days attendance as meſſenger of Congreſs, at 1 1/3 dollars a day:

That there be advanced to monſ. Lotbinier, chaplain in the ſervice of the United States, 48 dollars on account of his pay and rations, and for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That the letter from monſ. du Coudray, with an account of the French officers incloſed, of whom he propoſes to form a company of voluntiers to join the army, and for whom he ſolicits brevet commiſſions, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to order a court of enquiry into the conduct of brigadier general de Borrê ſince his appointment, and that in the mean while brigadier general de Borrê be recalled from the army.

A letter from monſ. de Coudray was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SUNDAY, *September* 14, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from general Waſhington at Germantown, and two of the ſame date from general Dickinſon, were read.

The preſident informed Congreſs, that in conſequence of the reſolution paſſed yeſterday, brigadier general de Borrê had waited on him and offered to reſign his commiſſion;

Reſolved, That his reſignation be accepted.

A letter of this day from Thomas Wharton junior, eſquire, preſident of the council of Pennſylvania, was read, requeſting an advance of 200000 dollars for public ſervice; whereupon

Ordered, That 200000 dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Pennſylvania for public ſervice, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania immediately to appoint proper and diſcreet perſons to take into poſſeſſion any linens, blankets and other woolens, ſhoes, ſpirits and other neceſſaries for the uſe of the army, which they may find in any ſtores or warehouſes in the city of Philadelphia; giving a certificate expreſſing the quantity and value, and to cauſe the goods ſo taken to be conveyed to ſome ſecure place to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

A letter of the 3d and one of the 10th from general Gates, incloſing copies of ſundry letters that paſſed between him and lieutenant general Burgoyne and brigadier general Simon Frazer, were read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Ordered, That the board of war direct the commiſſary general of military ſtores to apply to the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania for an order to remove all public bells in Philadelphia to a place of ſecurity upon a near approach of the enemy to the city.

Congreſs being informed that ſome of the towns in the weſtern diviſion of New Jerſey are plentifully ſupplied with blankets, which the inhabitants can ſpare for the uſe of the army,

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the governor and council of New-Jerſey, and requeſt them to call on the inhabitants of the above-mentioned places for as many blankets as can be ſpared to ſupply the ſoldiers of general Waſhington's army, many of whom have loſt their blankets in the late battle of Brandywine, and cannot be ſupplied by the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and that the coſt of the ſaid blankets be defrayed by the United States.

Ordered, That the board of war give directions and take proper meaſures to have ten pieces of braſs cannon brought as ſpeedily as poſſible from Springfield to the weſt ſide of Hudſon's river.

Reſolved, That general Sullivan be recalled from the army until the enquiry heretofore ordered into his conduct be duly made.

Reſolved, That if Congreſs ſhall be obliged to remove from Philadelphia, Lancaſter be the place where they ſhall meet.

A petition from the chevalier de Preudhomme de Borrê was read, praying to have his waggon till his arrival at Charleſtown and an order to have forage for his horſes, he engaging on his arrival at Charleſtown to ſend the waggon back to the continental army:

Reſolved, That the prayer of his petition be granted.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the preſident draw bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of Congreſs at Paris in favour of the ſeveral officers, and for the ſeveral ſums hereafter mentioned, the ſaid bills to be made payable at thirty days after ſight, and to expreſs value received by and chargeable to Congreſs, viz.

A ſet in favour of baron de Kalb for 6000 livres tournois,
A ſet in favour of Viſcount de Mauroy for 6000 do.
A ſet in favour of monſ. de Leſer for 7613 do.
A ſet in favour of monſ. de Valfort for 7393 do.

A

A ſet in favour of the chevalier de Franval for 7200 do.
A ſet in favour of the chevalier de Fayolle for 2400 do.
A ſet in favour of monſ. de Vrigny for 3200 do.
A ſet in favour of the chevalier de Buyſſon for 4712 do.
A ſet in favour of monſ. du Bois Martin for 6353 do.
And a ſet in favour of monſ. Canden for 1800 do.

Reſolved, That there be paid to the following gentlemen the ſeveral ſums hereafter ſpecified to defray, with the ſums above directed to be drawn in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners at Paris in their favour, the expences of their coming from France and returning thither, viz.

To baron de Kalb 500 dollars,
To monſ. de Leſer 765 do.
To chevalier de Fayolle 300 do.
To chevalier du Buyſſon 200 do.
To viſcount du Mauroy 500 do.
To monſ. de Valfort 822 do.
To monſ. de Vrigny 410 do.
To monſ. Canden 300 do.

Reſolved, That the public papers be put under the care of Mr. Clarke, and that he be impowered, upon the Congreſs removing to Lancaſter, to procure waggons ſufficient for conveying them thither and apply to general Dickinſon or any other officer commanding troops in the ſervice of the United States, who is hereby directed to furniſh a guard to conduct the ſaid papers ſafely to Lancaſter.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

MONDAY, *September* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 15th from Thomas Wharton junior, preſident of the council of Pennſylvania; one of the 8th from John Carter, one of the commiſſioners for auditing accounts in the northern department, requeſting, as important buſineſs requires his immediate preſence at Boſton, that another commiſſioner may be appointed in his room; alſo a petition from Robert White, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, requeſting, as upon trial he finds it impoſſible for him to do the duties of the office, that he may have leave to reſign his commiſſion; were read:

Reſolved, That, for the reaſons aſſigned, Mr. Carter and Mr. White have leave to reſign their commiſſions.

A letter from monſ. du Coudray to Mr. Chaſe was laid before Congreſs and read, wherein he requeſts, for himſelf and ſundry

ſundry gentlemen, who accompanied him to this country from France, to have an opportunity of fighting in the American army without running the riſque of not being ſubjects of exchange ſhould they by the fortune of war be made priſoners; informing that any rank which Congreſs may think proper to give him and them will be acceptable, aſking for himſelf only the rank of captain, for the commiſſioned officers who accompanied him, the rank of lieutenants, and for the non commiſſioned officers the rank of enſigns: whereupon

Reſolved, That his requeſt be complied with, and that commiſſions be made out accordingly.

Ordered, That 1500 dollars be advanced to monſ. de Coudray, for himſelf and the gentlemen who accompanied him, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That a commander of the horſe be appointed with the rank of a brigadier;

The ballots being taken, count Pulaſki was elected.

Reſolved, That Mr. Frederick de Bedaulx be appointed a captain by brevet, and receive the pay and rations annexed to that rank from the 10th May laſt.

A depoſition being laid before Congreſs, containing information of a conſpiracy being formed againſt the United States and intended to be put in execution within the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and whereas it may happen that ſome perſons may be concerned in it, who are not under the juriſdiction of that ſtate,

Reſolved, That Congreſs will co-operate with the ſaid ſtate in tracing the ſaid conſpiracy, and that it be recommended to the other ſtates, within whoſe juriſdiction any of the conſpirators may reſide, to co-operate in the ſame manner with the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan office of the ſtate of Pennſylvania in favour of J. Shallus, deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, for 3200 dollars, on account of his department, for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That one hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, and that the ſame be paid by a warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſaid ſtate for 50000 dollars, and by another warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay for 50000 dollars, the ſaid ſtate of New Hampſhire to be accountable.

The aſſembly of Pennſylvania having made a change in the delegates of their ſtate, an extract from their minutes was read as follows:

"In general assembly of Pennsylvania, Sunday September 14, 1777. Agreeable to the order of yesterday, the house resumed the consideration of the chusing new delegates to serve this state in Congress, when it was resolved that new delegates be immediately elected instead of Jonathan B. Smith, esquire, who has resigned, and of James Wilson and George Clymer, esquires, who are hereby superseded: whereupon the house proceeded to the said election by ballot, when Joseph Reed, esquire, William Clingan, esquire, and doctor Samuel Duffield, were duly elected. Extract from the minutes, J. Morris, clerk of assembly."

Resolved, That another major general be appointed in the army of the United States:

The ballots being taken, baron de Kalb was elected.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *September* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 15th from governor Livingston at Haddonfield, was read requesting a supply of ammunition; whereupon

Resolved, That the commissary general of military stores be directed to supply the state of New-Jersey with the quantity of cartridges mentioned in the resolve of the assembly of that state, dated 15th of September, taking care that a sufficient quantity be reserved for the use of the army under general Washington; but if the quantity of cartridges aforesaid cannot safely be spared, that in that case he supply the quantity of powder and lead mentioned in the said resolve.

A letter of the 15th from general Dickinson at Trenton; one of the 15th from general Washington at the Buck Tavern; and another of the same day from him, dated camp between the Warren and White Horse taverns; were read.

Resolved, That the president and supreme executive council of Pennsylvania be informed of general Washington's desire, that the provisions in this city should be removed to a place of safety; reserving only what may be necessary for the use of the inhabitants and for the army under his command; and that the president and council be desired in the name of this Congress to take the most speedy and effectual measures to have the same carried into execution: also that the president and council be requested to exert the most vigorous efforts to obtain from this city as many blankets as possible and with the greatest expedition, as the general represents many of the soldiers to be without blankets, and that their health will be much exposed by remaining so.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut for two hundred thouſand dollars, in favour of William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for the uſe of the northern department, the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable.

That there be advanced to the ſaid W. Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, 200000 dollars for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable.

Sundry letters and invoices of cargoes imported in the Neptune, captain Iſaac Lee, and the Succeſs, captain Cabbot Gerriſh, from Bilboa to Boſton, were laid before Congreſs;

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee of commerce.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of iſſues, the quartermaſter general, the commiſſary general of military ſtores, the director general and cloathier general, be ſeverally directed to remove without delay to Bethlehem or ſome other place of ſafety the patients or ſtores belonging to their reſpective departments ordered to or depoſited in Trenton.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in favour of the committee of commerce for 5000 dollars, for which they are to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the ſaid loan-officer for 8000 dollars, in favour of the continental navy board in Philadelphia; they to be accountable:

That there be advanced to the delegates of the ſtate of Georgia 25000 dollars, to diſcharge a bill drawn on them by that ſtate in favour of colonel John White, and that it be conſidered as part of the ſum appropriated for the military cheſt in the ſaid ſtate, and for which the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable:

That there be advanced to the delegates for the ſtate of Georgia 30000 dollars, out of the ſum appropriated to that ſtate on account of its claim againſt the United States for expenditures for the public ſervice, for which ſum the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 15th from general Waſhington, whereupon it was moved to be reſolved

That

That the execution of the reſolution of Congreſs for the recal of general Sullivan from the army in the preſent critical ſituation of affairs, be left to the diſcretion of general Waſhington until further orders:

To which it was moved to add,

" And That Congreſs ſubmit to the diſcretion of gene-
" ral Waſhington, whether it would not be adviſeable
" to place the Maryland and Delaware troops under the
" command of ſome other major general, it being at the
" requeſt of the delegates of thoſe ſtates;" The queſtion
" put on the addition—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Roberdeau	*no*	
Delaware,	Mr. Reed,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Jones,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Burk,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Penn,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Walton,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon,	*ay*	

So it was paſſed in the negative.

Queſtion put to agree to the firſt motion,

Reſolved, In the affirmative.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 17, 1777.

A letter of this day from governor Livingſton, and one incloſed to him from general Dickinſon, were read; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That in the preſent ſituation of affairs it be left to the diſcretion of governor Livingſton, to retain the whole of the militia of New-Jerſey for the defence of that ſtate or to ſend a part of the ſaid militia to reinforce the army under general Waſhington, as circumſtances may make it neceſſary:

That governor Livingſton be requeſted to afford every aſſiſtance in his power for the ſpeedy removal of the public ſtores from Trenton to Bethlehem or ſome other place of ſafety.

Ordered, That copies of the letters received from governor Livingſton and general Dickenſon be forwarded immediately to general Waſhington.

Whereas monſ. de Coudray, colonel brigadier in the ſervice of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the king of France, and commander in chief of the artillery in the French colonies of America, gallantly offered to join the American army as a voluntier, but in his way thither was moſt unfortunately drowned in attempting to croſs the Schuylkill:

Reſolved, That the corpſe of the ſaid monſ. de Coudray be interred at the expence of the United States, and with the honours of war; and that the town major carry this order into execution.

Whereas, notwithſtanding the brave exertions of the American army, the city of Philadelphia may poſſibly, by the fortune of war, be for a time poſſeſſed by the enemy's army, which availing itſelf of the proviſions and other neceſſary ſupplies now in it, may be enabled to proſecute the war with vigour; and whereas it is abſolutely eſſential to the liberties of the United States, that the moſt effectual and ſpeedy means ſhould be adopted for ſecuring for the uſe of the American army every article which may be neceſſary for their equipment and ſubſiſtance; and whereas from the near approach of the enemy's army and by the wicked arts of extortioners, engroſſers and others, enemies to the liberties of America, it may be impracticable to collect in time and by way of regular purchaſe a competent ſupply; and whereas it may be eſſential to the public welfare, that Congreſs ſhould adjourn to ſome place more remote than this city from the ſcene of action, in order that its deliberations may be conducted without interruption; therefore

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be authoriſed and directed to ſuſpend all officers who ſhall miſbehave, and to fill up all vacancies in the American army under the rank of brigadiers, until the pleaſure of Congreſs ſhall be communicated; to take whereever he may be all ſuch proviſions and other articles as may be neceſſary for the comfortable ſubſiſtance of the army under his command, paying or giving certificates for the ſame: to remove and ſecure, for the benefit of the owners, all goods and effects which may be ſerviceable to the enemy; provided that the powers hereby veſted ſhall be exerciſed only in ſuch parts of theſe ſtates as may be within the circumference of ſeventy miles of the head-quarters of the American army, and ſhall continue in force for the ſpace of ſixty days, unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the public faith be pledged for the payment of the proviſions or other articles to be taken, and for which certificates ſhall have been given, at ſuch prices as are expreſſed in the certificates; or if the prices are not expreſſed, to be paid for as the ſame ſhall be valued by commiſſioners for that purpoſe to be hereafter appointed by Congreſs.

Ordered, That Mr. Froſt have leave of abſence for recovery of his health.

A letter of this day from the executive council of Pennſylvania, in anſwer to the reſolves of yeſterday was read:

Ordered, That a copy thereof be ſent to general Waſhington.

Adjourned to ſix o'clock.

Six o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs met and poſtponing the ſeveral matters to this day referred, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *September* 18, 1777.

A letter of the 17th from general Waſhington at the Yellow Springs, was read.

Reſolved, That the order for removing the ſick and wounded and hoſpital ſtores from Trenton be ſuſpended.

A letter of the 14th from colonel Joſeph Wood was read:

Ordered, That it be tranſmitted to general Waſhington.

A memorial from colonel Flower was read, together with a liſt of the corps of the artillery, artificers and other officers under the command and in the department of the commiſſary general of military ſtores; whereupon

Reſolved, That commiſſions be granted to the ſaid officers agreeable to their reſpective ranks.

Reſolved, That chaplains be appointed to the hoſpitals in the ſeveral departments, and that their pay be each 60 dollars a month and three rations a day and forage for one horſe:

The reverend Mr. Noah Cook was elected chaplain of the hoſpitals in the eaſtern department.

Reſolved, That major general Armſtrong be directed forthwith to cauſe all the printing preſſes and types in this city and Germantown to be removed to ſecure places in the country, excepting Mr. Bradford's preſs in this city with Engliſh types.

Reſolved, That there be paid to Robert Towers, acting as commiſſary of military ſtores and continental armourer from 19th November 1775, to 19th May 1777, two dollars a day, including the keeping of a horſe.

A letter of the 16th from general Putnam at Peek's-kill was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

During the adjournment the preſident received a letter from colonel Hamilton, one of general Waſhington's aids, which intimated the neceſſity of removing the Congreſs immediately from Philadelphia; whereupon the members left the city, and, agreeably to the reſolve of the 14th repaired to Lancaſter.

LANCASTER, SATURDAY, *September* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 15th from general Gates at the heights above Behman's; one of the 16th from colonel Giſt at Chriſtiana bridge; one of the 16th from colonel Gibſon at Alexandria; and one of the 23d from general Waſhington at Pottsgrove, were read.

A letter from brigadier general Conway, one from colonel G. Morgan at fort Pitt, with ſeveral papers incloſed, and a letter from the baron de Kalb to colonel R. H. Lee, were read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 16th from Joſeph Trumbull was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to co-operate with general Waſhington in deviſing and carrying into execution effectual meaſures for ſupplying the army with fire arms, ſhoes, blankets, ſtockings, proviſions and other neceſſaries; and that in executing this buſineſs theſe collections be confined, as much as circumſtances will admit, to perſons of diſaffected and equivocal characters.

Reſolved, That the treaſury board direct the treaſurer, with all his papers, forms, &c. to repair to the town of York in Pennſylvania.

Adjourned to Yorktown, there to meet on Tueſday next at 10 o'clock.

YORKTOWN, TUESDAY, *September* 30, 1777.

Met and adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 1, 1777.

Congreſs having appointed the reverend Mr. White and the reverend Mr. P. Alliſon their chaplains, and the latter having declined,

Reſolved, That the reverend Mr. George Duffield be appointed in his room.

Reſolved, That the appointments of the chaplains to Congreſs be the ſame as to chaplains of the hoſpitals in the ſeveral departments.

Reſolved, That till farther orders Congreſs ſhall meet at 10 o'clock, *A. M.* ſit till one, then adjourn to four.

A memorial from Daniel and Samuel Hughes, and a letter from the baron de Kalb, were read:

Ordered, That the be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in Connecticut, and another on the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, each for 50000 dollars, in favour of Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, late commiſſary general, on his application by letter dated Hartford September 16th 1777, to diſcharge his engagements in that department, and for which he is to be accountable.

A letter of the 18th, one of the 19th, and one of the 29th of September from general Washington; two of the 22d of September from general Gates, with sundry papers inclosed; five from brigadier general R. Howe at Charlestown, viz. one of 25th August, two of the 28th one of the 29th August, and one of the 12th of September; a letter and memorial from A. Gwinnet of Georgia; a letter from John Adam Treutlan, governor of Georgia, with sundry papers inclosed; one from lieutenant colonel Hale; one from colonel Lewis Nichola; and one from Barnabas Deane; were read.

A memorial from monsr. de Borre was read:

Ordered, That it be dismissed.

A petition from Abraham Nimham and one from James Hallet were read.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *October* 2, 1777.

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates be referred to the board of war.

That the letter of 25th August from brigadier general Howe be referred to the medical committee.

Resolved, That the resignation of brigadier general Gadsden be accepted.

Ordered, That the letters of 28th and 29th August and 12th September, from brigadier general Howe be referred to the board of war.

That the letters from Mrs. Gwinnet and the governor of Georgia be referred to a committee of three;

The members chosen, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Brownson and Mr. Harnet.

Ordered, That the letter from lieutenant colonel Hale be referred to the committee for conducting the enquiry into the causes of the loss of Ticonderoga and the conduct of the general officers in that department.

Ordered, That a warrant issue on Mr. Lawrence, commissioner of the loan office in Connecticut, for 20,000 dollars, in favour of Barnabas Deane, the same being in lieu of a like order in his favour dated 6th May last, which was presented for payment 18th August, but has not been paid, the order being lost.

A letter of 17th September from Jeremiah Powell, president of the council of Massachusetts-Bay, inclosing a copy of a letter from Joshua Loring, British commissary of

of prisoners, to doctor Benjamin Church, proposing an exchange of doctor M'Henry of Philadelphia for him, was read; wherenpon

It was moved to comply with the proposal;

Question put, passed in the negative.

A letter of the 20th September from Jonathan Trumbull, junior, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

A letter of the 8th August and two of the 11th September from J. Rutledge, president of South-Carolina, were read.

Ordered, That the letter of the 11th respecting prisoners be referred to the marine committee, and the other two to the board of war.

A letter of 30th September from Isaac Melchior was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from Daniel Batwel was read.

Ordered, That a warrant issue on the treasurer or auditor general of the United States, or on either of them, to pay to Josias Clapham, esquire, colonel of a regiment of militia from the state of Virginia, two thousand dollars for the use of the said regiment, he to be accountable.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A memorial from monsr. le Brun, and a letter from John Dorsius and one from brigadier general Howe, relative to eight french officers, were read.

Congress took into consideration the memorial from the reverend Mr Daniel Batwel, setting forth "that on a charge of being concerned in a conspiracy to destroy the continental magazines in this state, he was in custody of the keeper of the jail of York county, by virtue of a commitment, until Congress or the supreme executive council of this state should take further order touching him, or until he should be otherwise discharged according to law;" and it appearing to Congress, by the certificate of doctor Jameson, that the memorialist is so much emaciated by a complication of disorders that his life will be endangered, unless he be removed from the said jail,

Resolved, That the memorial be referred to the president and supreme executive council of this state, to take such order relative to the memorialist as they shall think proper; and that in the mean time the keeper of the jail

be directed to remove the petitioner from the ſaid jail to ſome other ſafe and proper place, and there grant him every indulgence neceſſary for the preſervation of his health, conſiſtent with the ſafe keeping of his perſon; and that the commanding officer in this place afford the neceſſary aſſiſtance of guards for that purpoſe.

Reſolved, That the articles of confederation be taken into conſideration to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of proviſions, the quarter maſter general and their deputies, reſpectively, be directed to provide and ſupply, in the places where Congreſs may meet, ſuch articles of their reſpective departments as may be required by the ſeveral members thereof for the uſe of themſelves, their ſervants and horſes, the ſaid members paying the coſt of the ſaid articles; and that this reſolution extend to the ſecretaries, treaſurer and the officers of the ſeveral boards and committees of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the treaty made by Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, at Paris the 17th February 1777, with the chevalier du Portail and others, be confirmed and ratified as far as it relates to monſ. de Laumoy.

A letter from W. Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 1ſt from the chevalier de Preudhomme, de Borre was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *October* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 1ſt and one of 12th September from captain N. Biddle, of the Randolph Frigate, the firſt containing charges againſt lieut. Panatier de la Folconer; one of the 26th Auguſt and one of the 12th September from John Dorſius; alſo two letters of intelligence reſpecting ſtores and cloathing; were read:

Ordered, That the intelligence reſpecting ſtores and cloathing be kept ſecret, and that the committee of commerce purſue ſuch meaſures as they judge proper in conſequnce there of.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be paid to James Hays, in diſcharge of a bill of exchange aſſigned to him by John Aſhe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North-Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, 250 dollars, being for pay and ſubſiſtance of the continental troops raiſed in that ſtate; the ſaid ſum to be charged to the ſtate of North-Carolina, in part of the money heretofore appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Reſolved, That Monday next be aſſigned for appointing commiſſioners to audit and ſettle the accounts of Georgia againſt the United States.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon it was moved,

"That the conſideration of the report from the board of war, reſpecting the baron de Kalb, be poſtponed; that a copy of the baron's letter to R. H. Lee eſquire, of the 28th September and of brigadier general Conway's letter to Congreſs of the 25th September be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he direct an inquiry to be made into the priority of rank between the baron de Kalb and general Conway in France, and report the ſame to Congreſs:"

Queſtion put

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	

North-

North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *October* 4, 1777.

A letter of the 30th September from Charles Stewart, commiſſary general of iſſues, and one of this day from the chevalier de Borre, were read:

Ordered, That ſuch part of Mr. Stewart's letter as relates to money be referred to the board of treaſury, and the remainder to the board of war.

Congreſs took into conſideration the letter of the 1ſt from monſ. Preudhomme de Borre, wherein he aſks to be made a major general, and complains of being condemned before he was heard; and conſidering that Congreſs had ordered an enquiry into the conduct of Mr. de Borre, and that he being notified thereof did on the 14th of September wait on the preſident with an offer to reſign his commiſſion of brigadier general, and his reſignation being accepted,

Reſolved, That Congreſs do not conſider him as an officer in the ſervice of the United States, he having reſigned his commiſſion; and that his requeſt to be made a major general or to be further employed in the ſervice of the United States, cannot be complied with.

A motion was made, "That general Waſhington be directed to order 2000 ſtands of the arms expected from Springfield, to the ſtate of Maryland, to be delivered to the governor and council of that ſtate, the arms ſo delivered to be charged to that ſtate:" on motion made and queſtion put,

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Congreſs was moved to paſs the following reſolution: "Whereas it appears by letters to Congreſs from John Adam Treutlan, eſquire, governor of Georgia, and particularly by one dated 19th June laſt, that it is the deſire of the executive powers of government in the ſtate of Georgia, that Congreſs ſhould take under their conſideration

ration the ſeveral accuſations againſt George M'Intoſh, and determine on the caſe, and for that purpoſe have tranſmitted to Congreſs divers minutes of council and aſſembly, together with certified copies of depoſitions relative to the ſaid caſe, and had for that purpoſe ordered that the ſaid M'Intoſh ſhould be conducted under guard to Philadelphia: and whereas the ſaid George M'Intoſh has ſignified his conſent to ſubmit to an enquiry by a committee of Congreſs into the cauſes of his commitment:— Reſolved, That the committee appointed to conſider and report upon the letters, depoſitions, and other papers which have been received from governor Treutlan, be authoriſed to inform the ſaid G. M'Intoſh, now attending the orders of Congreſs, of the accuſations alledged againſt him, and to furniſh him, if he ſhall require it, with copies of the depoſitions and other evidence in ſupport of the charge, to hear and receive ſuch anſwers as he may offer in his defence, and report the whole to Congreſs:"

The queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

A motion was then made that it be

Reſolved, That the committee to whom the letter from governor Treutlan, with the papers accompanying them, were referred, be diſcharged from conſidering them—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	

South-

South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton, *ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Heyward, *ay*	
	Mr. Laurens, *no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon, *ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Walton, *no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

A motion was made reſpecting George M'Intoſh, and on motion

Reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till Monday next.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to monſ. de Romanet, monſ. du Ballet, monſ. Villefranche, monſ. l'Enfant, monſ. Niverd, monſ. Fouquet and monſ. Fouquet, junior, lately arrived from France to tender their ſervices to the United States, each 100 dollars, for which they ſhall be reſpectively accountable.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of iſſues be ſupplied from time to time with money for the payment of the ſeveral officers and other expences of his department out of the continental treaſury, for which purpoſe he is to apply to Congreſs and to be accountable for the expenditure; and that 10000 dollars be advanced to him or his agent on account of the ſaid department, for which he is to be accountable.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee to whom were referred the two letters to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, one from Peter Colt, eſquire, and the other from general Putnam on the ſubject of the commiſſary's department, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That if the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes or of iſſues appointed for the eaſtern diſtrict ſhall decline to accept of or officiate in their reſpective offices, major general Putnam the commanding officer at Peek's-kill, or the commanding officer there for the time being, be authoriſed and directed to appoint ſuitable perſons to thoſe reſpective offices or either of them; and that major general Gates, or the commanding officer for the time being of the northern department, have ſimilar power with reſpect to the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes

ſes and of iſſues for the northern department, and that they reſpectively certify the names of the commiſſaries, which they may appoint to Congreſs for approbation.

Reſolved, That every aſſiſtant appointed or that hereafter may be appointed by the reſpective deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes and of iſſues, ſhall enter into bond to the preſident of Congreſs in the penalty of 5000 dollars for the faithful performance of his duty; and ſuch bond being taken by the deputy commiſſary general and lodged with the pay maſter general or deputy pay maſter general of the diſtrict, to be by him tranſmitted to the treaſury board, the deputy commiſſary general ſhall no longer be chargeable or accountable for the good behaviour of ſuch aſſiſtants.

That every deputy commiſſary general ſhall be authoriſed to appoint as many clerks, not exceeding the number of three, as the reſpective commiſſaries general ſhall judge neceſſary, who are directed to report the ſame to Congreſs.

And whereas it is repreſented that it will be exceedingly difficult to comply with the regulations of Congreſs for branding and numbering cattle on the horns;

Reſolved, That the purchaſers of live ſtock be reſpectively directed to adopt ſuch other mode for marking the ſame as they ſhall judge expedient, and to tranſmit to Congreſs by the earlieſt opportunity the regulations for that purpoſe by them adopted:

That each of the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes be authoriſed to allow to the purchaſers of live ſtock in his reſpective diſtrict, a longer time for making the returns required by the 10th article of the regulations of the department of the commiſſaries than is therein ſpecified; provided ſuch deputy commiſſary general ſhall judge it neceſſary, and the time further allowed does not exceed one month. And if in the hurry of a march or engagement or at any other time, any deputy appointed to receive, kill and deliver live ſtock, ſhall be unable to weigh the meat, hides and tallow thereof, he ſhall be indemnified from any charge of neglect upon producing to the reſpective purchaſer of cattle a certificate from the commanding officer of the army, poſt or detachment, of the fact aforeſaid; and ſuch certificate ſhall alſo excuſe the purchaſer of live ſtock from producing the reeeipt of the iſſuing commiſſary required by the 14th article of the ſaid regulations: That

That it never was the intention of Congreſs to make any purchaſer of live ſtock or officer of the department liable for unavoidable loſs of all or any part of ſuch live ſtock, when ſuch purchaſer or officer ſhall make appear that proper care hath been taken to prevent ſuch loſs.

Ordered, That there be advanced to marquiſs Calmes, commander of the diviſion of Virginia militia from Frederick county, 1000 dollars, for the uſe of the ſaid diviſion, the ſaid M. Calmes to be accountable.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain Weaver, appointed to conduct the priſoners of war to Virginia, 2000 dollars for the uſe of the department under his command, and the ſupport of the priſoners in the march; and for which he ſhall be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of war; whereupon

Reſolved, That the baron de Kalb be at liberty to give up his commiſſion of major general, if the contingency mentioned in his letter of the 28th of laſt month ſhould happen.

That the baron de Kalb's commiſſion be dated the ſame day with that of the marquis de la Fayette, agreeable to the baron's requeſt:

That a compliance with the 4th and 5th articles of baron de Kalb's letter would be improper at this time, as Congreſs have not made any proviſion for their own officers, with whom foreign officers of equal merit and ſervice will always be conſidered on a footing.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of purchaſes employ a proper perſon to receive all the wheat belonging to the United States in the ſeveral mills and ſtore-houſes in the neighbourhood of Yorktown, and have ſuch parts as are good manufactured into flour and delivered to the commiſſary general of iſſues; the bran and damaged wheat to be delivered to the commiſſary of forage.

Reſolved, That major Henry Brockholſt Livingſton, aid de camp to major general Schuyler, be promoted to the rank of a lieutenant colonel, as a reward for his merit and ſervices, in the American army.

Reſolved, That major Troup, aid de camp to major general Gates, be preſented with a commiſſion of lieutenant

colonel

as a reward of his merit and ſervices in the American army.

Reſolved, That the chevalier de Buiſſon ſhall have a commiſſion as a major, and whenever he ſhall think proper to return to France he ſhall, if not promoted before that time to a higher rank, receive a commiſſion of a lieutenant colonel.

Reſolved, That it be referred to general Waſhington to make ſuch proviſion for quartering the troops in the winter ſeaſon, as he ſhall think proper.

Reſolved, That a ſtanding committee for Indian affairs be appointed, and that the petition of Abraham Nimham be referred to them:

That Monday next be aſſigned for appointing the ſaid committee.

Reſolved, That the governor and council of New York be deſired to erect a monument, at continental expence, of the value of five hundred dollars, to the memory of the late brigadier Harkemer, who commanded the militia of Tryon county in the ſtate of New-York, and was killed fighting gallantly in defence of the liberty of theſe ſtates.

Reſolved, That a letter be written to general Gates, informing him that Congreſs highly approve of the proweſs and behaviour of the troops under his command, in their late gallant repulſe of the enemy under general Burgoyne.

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be preſented to general Stark, of the New-Hampſhire militia, and the officers and troops under his command, for their brave and ſucceſsful attack upon, and ſignal victory over, the enemy in their lines at Bennington: and that brigadier Stark be appointed a brigadier general in the army of the United States.

In paſſing the laſt clauſe, the yeas and nays were required and taken.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	

Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	ay	*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	ay	ay
	Mr. Harnett,	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	ay	ay
	Mr. Laurens,	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Walton,	ay	ay

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to colonel Ganſevoort and to the officers and troops under his command, for the bravery and perſeverance which they have ſo conſpicuouſly manifeſted in the defence of fort Schuyler:

That colonel Ganſevoort be appointed colonel commandant of the fort he has ſo gallantly defended.

Reſolved, That Congreſs have a juſt ſenſe of the diſtinguiſhed merit of lieutenant colonel Willet, for a repeated inſtance of his bravery and conduct in his late ſucceſsful ſally on the enemy inveſting fort Schuyler; and that the commiſſary general of military ſtores be directed to procure an elegant ſword and preſent the ſame to lieutenant colonel Willet in the name of theſe United States.

Reſolved, That the commiſſary of priſoners provide, under the direction of the board of war, log barracks for continental priſoners of war, that already are, or hereafter may be ſent to the commonwealth of Virginia, at ſuch place or places as the governor and council of that ſtate ſhall approve: that in the conſtruction thereof regard be had to the health and ſafe keeping of the priſoners, and that a convenient ſpace of ground ſurrounding or adjoining thereto be ſet apart for benefit of air, and ſo encloſed as to prevent all intercourſe with the inhabitants; that until ſuch barracks be provided, the priſoners be ſent to the county lieutenants of Frederick and Auguſta counties in Virginia, to be by them ſecured, at the continental expence in ſuch manner as ſhall be ſuitable for priſoners of war, and until the governor and council of Virginia ſhall take further order therein.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *October* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 3d from general Waſhington, 20 miles from Philadelphia, incloſing a copy of a proclamation by Sir William Howe, dated 28th September; a letter of 29th September from general Putnam at Peekskill, and one of the 5th inſtant from chevalier de Preudhomme de Borre; were read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the copy of the proclamation be referred to the committee of intelligence; and that they be directed to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of Pennſylvania and report the ſame to Congreſs.

Ordered, That a copy of the letter from general Putnam be immediately tranſmitted to general Waſhington; and that he purſue ſuch meaſures in conſequence thereof as he judges moſt conducive to the public ſafety, and that he inform general Gates of the ſteps he may think proper to be taken.

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid letter be ſent to general Gates, and that he be directed to give ſuch aſſiſtance for ſtrenghtening the defences of Hudſon's river, as the circumſtances of his own department may admit, of which he is to judge.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed, if the ſituation of his army will admit, to ſend one of the four engineers to do duty at fort Montgomery and the defences on Hudſon's river.

Ordered, That the letter from the chevalier de Preudhomme de Borre be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to report thereon as ſoon as poſſible.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That two companies be raiſed on continental eſtabliſhment for the purpoſe of guarding the ſtores at Carliſle; theſe companies to have no bounty, and to be inliſted for one year, unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs, under an engagement from Congreſs that they ſhall not be removed from Carliſle, nor be ordered on any other ſervice. That James Armſtrong Wilſon be appointed to one of the ſaid companies, with the rank and pay of a major; and that Samuel Poſtlethwaite be appointed captain of the other company.

Reſolved, That the commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues and their deputies and aſſiſtants have power and authority to impreſs and ſeize waggons, ſhallops and proper ſtore houſes, on extraordinary occaſions, for the uſe of their departments: this authority to extend to the diſtance of ſeventy miles from head quarters, and to be in force to the 1ſt January next and no longer; and that they reſpectively be directed not to contravene a former reſolution of Congreſs relative to waggons going with neceſſaries to the army; and as far as circumſtances will admit, that they exerciſe this authoriry on perſons who have not taken the oath or affirmation of allegiance to the reſpective ſtates in compliance with the laws of ſuch ſtates.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be advanced to George Eichelberger, eſquire, deputy quartermaſter general at Yorktown, 2500 dollars, on his application in behalf of the quartermaſter general for the uſe of that department, and for which the quartermaſter general is to be accountable; and that a copy of this order be ſent to general Mifflin, quartermaſter general.

Ordered, That there be paid to William C. Houſton or his order 333 1-3 dollars, for his ſalary as deputy ſecretary of Congreſs from the 1ſt April to 1ſt September laſt, being five months at the rate of 800 dollars per annum.

Reſolved, That the drawing of the United States Lottery be deferred to the 6th January next, on account of the unſettled ſtate of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, occaſioned by the invaſion of the enemy; and that the managers of the ſaid lottery give notice thereof by advertiſement in the news-papers of the ſeveral ſtates.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A letter of the 5th from general Mifflin, incloſing one of the 4th from colonel Lutterloe, was read.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a committee for Indian affairs, and the ballots being taken, Mr. Duane, Mr. Walton, Mr. Burke, Mr. Jones and Mr. Law were elected.

A petition from Charles M'Davitt, Patrick Smyth, and others, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the commiſſioners of accounts for the northern department, and that they or any two of them inquire into the facts ſuggeſted by the petitioners, and alſo into the objections made by general Gates againſt allowing the claims of the petitioners, and make report thereof to Congreſs, delivering a copy of their report to general Gates.

Ordered, That the letter of the 19th June, and that of the 14th Auguſt from governor Treutlan, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock Congreſs take into conſideration that part of the article of confederation which relates to the mode of voting in Congreſs.

Reſolved, That ſo much of the reſolution of the 23d March 1776, as directs that the wages of ſeamen and mariners taken on board Britiſh merchant veſſels, be paid and deducted out of the prize money, be repealed and made null and void.

Reſolved, That all maſters, officers and mariners, and all ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain, taken on board any prize made by any continental veſſel of war, be hereafter conſidered as

as priſoners of war and treated as ſuch, and that the ſeamen and mariners of ſuch prize be confined in the jails or ſome other ſecure place in the ſtate to which the prize ſhall be carried; and it is recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to conſider and treat all captains, officers and mariners and all ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain taken on board any prize made by any veſſel fitted out by, or carried into, any ſtate by any privateer or letter of marque, as priſoners of war.

Ordered, That the commiſſary general of priſoners be informed of this reſolve; and that he be directed to appoint a deputy in each ſtate.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to paſs laws, declaring that any perſon, his aider or abettor, who ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly burn or deſtroy, or attempt or conſpire to burn or deſtroy, any magazine of proviſions, or of military or naval ſtores, belonging to the United States; or if any maſter, officer, ſeaman, mariner or other perſon, intruſted with the navigation or care of any continental veſſel, ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly burn or deſtroy, or attempt or conſpire to burn or deſtroy, any ſuch veſſel, or ſhall wilfully betray or voluntarily yield or deliver, or attempt or conſpire to betray, yield or deliver, any ſuch veſſel to the enemies of the United States, ſuch perſon, his aider or abettor, on legal conviction thereof, ſhall ſuffer death without benefit of clergy.

A letter of 25th September from brigadier general Parſons was read, recommending the reverend Mr. Dwright to be appointed chaplain to his brigade; whereupon

Reſolved, That the reverend Mr. Dwright be appointed chaplain to brigadier general Parſons brigade.

Ordered, That the reſolution of the 10th September for paying the intereſt of money lent to the continent by bills of exchange on the commiſſioners at Paris, be without delay tranſmitted to the executive powers of the ſeveral ſtates, with a requeſt that they will order the ſame to be publiſhed in their reſpective gazettes for ſix months ſucceſſively.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *October* 7th, 1777.

A letter of this day from Peter Tarlan, deputy quartermaſter general for Georgia, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered,

Ordered, That 390 dollars be advanced to R. Peters, eſquire, ſecretary of the board of war, for contingent expences, and for which he is to be accountable.

A memorial from monſ. le Brun was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

According to the order of the day Congreſs took into conſideration that part of the articles of confederation relative to the mode of voting in Congreſs, and after debate the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Ordered, That 20000 dollars be advanced and charged to the committee of commerce, by a draught on the commiſſioner of the loan office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, to be paid to Mr. John Bradford, agent for the committee, he to be accountable to the committee.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation relative to the mode of voting in Congreſs, whereupon it was moved,

"That in determining queſtions Rhode-Iſland, Delaware and Georgia ſhall have one vote, and every other ſtate ſhall have one vote for every 50000 white inhabitants therein, taken and tranſmitted according to the directions of the 9th article; and when the white inhabitants of Rhode-Iſland, Delaware and Georgia ſhall exceed 50000, the number of votes to be given by ſuch ſtate ſhall be encreaſed in the proportion of one vote for every 50000 ſuch inhabitants, that an equality in this national aſſembly may be preſerved as nearly as poſſible, and that thoſe who are bound by meaſures and are to pay taxes demanded by an aſſembly, the members of which are elected not by all the people, but by thoſe of a particular diſtrict, may have the ſame proportionable number of votes as they would have if they were perſonally preſent. If in proceſs of time the people ſhall ſo multiply as that the Congreſs, conſiſting of one delegate for every 50000 white inhabitants, would be too numerous, the proportions ſhall be again adjuſted, wherein the ſame rule of equality in the repreſentation ſhall be obſerved."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	

New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Carrol,	*no*	
	Mr. Smith,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Walton,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved, "That each ſtate ſhall have a right to ſend one delegate to Congreſs for every 30000 of its inhabitants, and in determining queſtions in Congreſs each delegate ſhall have one vote;"—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Carrol,	*no*	
	Mr. Smith,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*divided.*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	

South-

South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Walton,	*no*	
	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved "That the quantum of repreſentation for each ſtate ſhall be computed by numbers proportioned according to its contribution of money or tax levied, agreeable to this confederation, and paid into the public treaſury towards the annual expences neceſſary for the ſupport of the Union."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,		
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	
	Mr. Law,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	*no*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*no*	
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	
	Mr. Carroll,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Smith,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	
	Mr. Heyward;	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Walton,	*no*	
	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

The queſtion put on the article as reported.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	

Rhode-

Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Jones,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*no*	
	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	
Georgia,	Mr. Walton,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Brownſon,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved, That in determining queſtions each ſtate ſhall have one vote.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from general Waſhington and a petition from David Redick were read:

Ordered, That the petition be referred to the board of war.

Whereas the fourth Georgia battalion of continental troops, commanded by colonel John White, is about to march from the ſtate of Pennſylvania to its ſtation in the ſtate of Georgia; and whereas it may be neceſſary for the good order of the ſaid battalion that general courts martial may be held to try and puniſh offenders for breach of the articles of war on the march of the ſaid battalion; and whereas there is no general officer in the ſervice of the United States ſtationed on or near the rout of its march, without whoſe authority according to the articles of war, no general court martial can be held for the trial and puniſhment of ſuch offenders:

Reſolved, Therefore that the ſaid colonel John White be impowered, at any time in the courſe of his ſaid march, to order a general court martial to conſiſt of his own officers, if none others of the continental army can be conveniently ſummoned, and to try any non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier belonging to the ſaid battalion, who ſhall be charged with breaking any of the articles of war; and to confirm the ſentence of any ſuch court martial, to diſcharge the ſaid court martial, or to confirm any ſuch ſentence and afterwards to remit the puniſhment that ſhall be ſo ſentenced, as he ſhall think proper; provided that the powers hereby given ſhall ceaſe and determine ſo ſoon as the ſaid battalion ſhall arrive at its ſtation in Georgia.

A motion was made to prevent an intercourſe between the towns in the poſſeſſion of the enemy and the inhabitants of the country.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Chaſe.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee to whom was referred the motion for preventing an intercourſe between the towns in the poſſeſſion of the enemy and the inhabitants of the country, brought in a reſolution for that purpoſe; which was agreed to as follows.

Whereas it is of eſſential conſequence to the general welfare that the moſt effectual meaſures ſhould be forthwith purſued for cutting off all communication of ſupplies or intelligence to the enemy's army now in and near the city of Philadelphia; and whereas it has been found by the experience of all ſtates, that in times of invaſion the proceſs of the municipal law is too feeble and dilatory to bring to a condign and exemplary puniſhment perſons guilty of ſuch traiterous practices:

Reſolved, That every perſon, being an inhabitant of any of theſe ſtates, who ſhall act as a guide or pilot by land or water for the enemy, or ſhall give or ſend intelligence to them, or in any manner furniſh them with ſupplies of proviſions, money, cloathing, arms, forage, fuel, or any kind of ſtores, be conſidered and treated as an enemy and traitor to theſe United States; and that general Waſhington be impowered to order ſuch perſon taken within thirty miles of any city, town or place in the ſtates of Pennſylvania, Jerſey or Delaware, which is or may be in the poſſeſſion of any of the enemy's forces, to be tried by a court-martial, and ſuch court-martial are hereby authoriſed to ſentence any ſuch perſons convicted before them of any of the offences aforeſaid, to ſuffer death or ſuch other puniſhment as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

This

This reſolve to remain in force until the firſt day of January next unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs.

And whereas it has been repreſented to Congreſs that many evil diſpoſed perſons, enemies to theſe United States, make a practice of paſſing to and from the enemy's quarters, propagating falſe intelligence, thereby to diſpirit the people and aid the cauſe of our enemies:

Reſolved, That it be recommended to all magiſtrates and officers civil and military, and to all the good people of theſe ſtates, to be vigilant in apprehending, ſecuring and bringing to condign puniſhment all ſuch offenders, in order that a ſpeedy and effectual ſtop may be put to ſuch a pernicious practice.

Reſolved, Unanimouſly, that the thanks of Congreſs be given to general Waſhington for his wiſe and well concerted attack upon the enemy's army near Germantown on the 4th inſtant, and to the officers and ſoldiers of the army for their brave exertions on that occaſion; Congreſs being well ſatisfied that the beſt deſigns and boldeſt efforts may ſometimes fail by unforeſeen incidents, truſting that on future occaſions the valour and virtue of the army will, by the bleſſing of heaven, be crowned with compleat and deſerved ſucceſs.

Reſolved, That Mr. Heyward and Mr. Laurens be added to the committee appointed to carry into execution the reſolution of Congreſs ordering a medal to be ſtruck and preſented to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That to morrow Congreſs take into conſideration that part of the articles of confederation that relates to taxation.

A letter of the 27th September from general Schuyler at Albany was read.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of William Hornby for 20,000 dollars in diſcharge of a bill drawn on the preſident of Congreſs by the preſident of Georgia for the uſe of the continental troops in that ſtate; the ſaid ſum to be conſidered as part of the three hundred thouſand dollars appropriated to ſupply the military cheſt in that ſtate, and the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

That another warrant be drawn on the treaſurer in favour of W. Hornby for 500 dollars, to defray his expences in coming and returning from Georgia to Yorktown in Pennſylvania, agreeable to the requeſt of the preſident of Georgia, the ſaid ſum to be conſidered as part of the four hundred thouſand dollars

lars appropriated to reimburſe the ſtate of Georgia its expenditures for the continent, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable.

Ordered, That 5000 dollars be advanced to Peter Tarling, deputy quartermaſter general to the troops in Georgia, he to be accountable; and that the ſame be conſidered as part of the 300000 dollars appropriated for the uſe of the continental troops in that ſtate.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *October* 9, 1777.

Ordered, That ſo much of general Schuyler's letter of the 27th of February as relates to Indian affairs be referred to the committee on Indian affairs, and that ſo much of the ſaid letter as relates to his requeſt of being furniſhed with a copy of the accuſations againſt him, be referred to the committee appointed to collect evidence and facts relative to the evacuation of Ticonderoga and mount Independence.

A petition from captain Silas Talbut was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

A memorial from George M'Intoſh was read; whereupon

A motion was made that it be reſolved "that Congreſs have no power to try and determine the caſe of George M'Intoſh, he being a citizen of Georgia;" on which the previous queſtion was moved whether that queſtion be now put.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Robardeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	

Vir-

Virginia,	Mr. Harriſon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	
Georgia,	Mr. Brownſon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Walton,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Upon conſidering the papers received from the preſident of the ſtate of Georgia reſpecting George M'Intoſh, taken into cuſtody in conſequence of information tranſmitted and a requeſt made by Congreſs to the government of the ſaid ſtate; and the memorial of the ſaid George M'Intoſh, praying Congreſs to take his caſe into conſideration,

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the ſaid papers and memorial, and report their opinion whether there is ſufficient cauſe before Congreſs for the detention of the ſaid George M'Intoſh, in order that if ſuch cauſe appear he may be ſent a priſoner to the ſtate of Georgia, of which he is a citizen, for his trial, or otherwiſe may be diſcharged;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Duane and Mr. Williams.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The article relative to taxation in the confederation reported by the committee of the whole Congreſs, was read as follows:

"All charges of war and all other expences that ſhall "be incurred for the common defence or general wel- "fare, and allowed by the United States aſſembled, ſhall "be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be "ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates in proportion to the "number of inhabitants of every age, ſex and quality, "except indians not paying taxes in each ſtate; a true "account of which, diſtinguiſhing the white inhabitants "ſhall be triennally taken and tranſmitted to the Aſſem- "bly of the United States. The taxes for paying that "proportion ſhall be laid and levied by the authority and

"direction

"direction of the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates within "the time agreed upon by the United States aſſembled."

After debate thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *October* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 27th September from major general Sullivan, incloſing a bundle of papers, was read.

A memorial from George Ewing, commiſſary of hides, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered That 12000 dollars be advanced to the marine committee, for the public ſervice in Baltimore in the ſtate of Maryland, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

That 2000 dollars be advanced to the ſaid marine committee, to diſcharge bills drawn upon them, the ſaid committee to be accountable.

The committee to whom were referred the papers received from the preſident of the ſtate of Georgia reſpecting George M'Intoſh, taken into cuſtody in conſequence of information tranſmitted and a requeſt made by Congreſs to the government of the ſtate of Georgia, and the memorial of the ſaid George M'Intoſh, praying Congreſs to take his caſe into conſideration report, "That they have examined into the ſaid papers and memorial, and are of opinion that there is not ſufficient cauſe before Congreſs for the detention of the ſaid George M'Intoſh;" whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid George M'Intoſh be diſcharged.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to major James Armſtrong Wilſon, appointed to command two companies to be raiſed in the ſtate of Pennſylvania for the purpoſe of guarding the continental ſtores at Carliſle, 1000 dollars for the uſe of the ſaid companies, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That John Montgmery, eſquire, of Carliſle be and he is hereby appointed and authoriſed to muſter the two companies under the command of major J. A. Wilſon

Wilſon, for the diſcharge of which duty a reaſonable allowance ſhall be made to him.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the auditor general in favour of the board of war for 300000 dollars, to be tranſmitted by them to the deputy paymaſter general of the northern department for the uſe of the ſaid department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of New-York in favor of the commiſſary general of purchaſes, to be tranſmitted to Peter Colt, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes in the eaſtern department, for 200000 dollars for the uſe of the ſaid department, for which the commiſſary general is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be paid to Benjamin Walker, or order, 500 dollars in diſcharge of a bill dated the 17th of July laſt, drawn by governor Treutlan of the ſtate of Georgia on the continental treaſurer, expreſſed to be for the expences incurred in recruiting and muſtering a company of light horſe for the ſaid ſtate; for which ſum the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable; and the ſame is to be conſidered as part of the 300000 dollars appropriated for ſupplying the military cheſt in the ſaid ſtate.

Ordered, That there be paid to Daniel Mallet, or order, 1000 dollars in diſcharge of a bill dated 8th February laſt, drawn in his favor by John Aſhe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North-Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, expreſſed to be for proviſions furniſhed the continental troops raiſed in the ſaid ſtate; for which ſum the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable, and the ſame is to be conſidered as part of the 500000 dollars heretofore appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate.

That there be paid to Robert Rallſton, or order, 250 dollars, in diſcharge of a bill dated 10th May laſt drawn by John Aſhe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North-Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, expreſſed to be for the uſe of that ſtate, for which the ſtate is to be accountable, and the ſame is to be conſidered as part of the 500000 dollars appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate.

Reſolved, That 800 dollars be preſented to monſ. Preudhomme de Borre, to defray his expences to Charlestown South-Carolina, and from thence to France.

Reſolved, That one hundred blank commiſſions for privateers be ſigned and delivered by the preſident to the committee of commerce, to be by them tranſmitted to

ſuch

ſuch of their agents and correſpondents abroad as they may think proper to intruſt therewith.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A letter of the 8th from general Mifflin was read, wherein he repreſents that his health is ſo much impaired and the probability of a recovery ſo diſtant, that he thinks it his duty to return to Congreſs their commiſſions to him of major general and quartermaſter general.

Congreſs being informed of great irregularity committed by the fourth Georgia battalion commanded by colonel White, contrary to all order and diſcipline and to the great annoyance and injury of the good people of the country through which the ſaid regiment hath paſſed,

Reſolved, That colonel White be ordered immediately to join his regiment, and continue with it until the regiment ſhall arrive in Georgia: that he take the moſt effectual care to prevent future irregularities of any kind being committed by the ſaid regiment on its march: and that his excellency the governor of Maryland be requeſted to appoint proper perſons to value the damages done by the ſaid regiment ſince it entered the ſtate of Maryland, and that the ſame be ſent to the regimental paymaſter, who is directed to deduct the amount from the pay of the ſaid regiment and pay the ſame to the order of governor Johnſon for the benefit of the ſufferers.

Ordered, That the board of war prepare a reſolution for preventing the inhabitants being plundered by troops in the pay of the continent.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That captain Silas Talbut, of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, be promoted to the rank and have the pay of major in the army of the United States, in conſideration of his merit and ſervices in a ſpirited attempt to ſet fire to one of the enemy's ſhips of war in the north-river laſt year; and that he be recommended to general Waſhington for employment agreeable to his rank.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That captain Silas Talbut make an eſtimate of the expence and loſs incurred by him in the attempt to deſtroy the ſaid ſhip of war, to be laid before the treaſury board for their conſideration.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation under debate yeſterday: and after ſome time

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *October* 11, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from general Putnam at Peekſkill and one of the 4th from Peter Colt were read.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire of the commiſſary general of purchaſes the meaſures adopted by him for obtaining the neceſſary ſupplies of proviſions for the enſuing year, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Roberdeau, and Mr. Law.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of iſſues, his deputies and aſſiſtants, and all perſons employed under him or them, deliver over on demand to the commiſſary of hides, all hides, tallow, feet and offal of all cattle killed for the uſe of the army, taking a receipt for the ſame, any order or direction of any perſon or perſons to the contrary notwithſtanding:

That the ſaid commiſſary of hides be ſupplied with money for carrying on the buſineſs of his department, from time to time, upon his application to Congreſs, and that he ſhall ſettle his accounts once a year or oftner if required with the treaſury board:

That he or his deputies at any principal department or poſt be authoriſed to hire or impreſs one or more waggons or carriages for the uſe of his department, as occaſion may require, which ſhall not be ſubject to be impreſſed for any other ſervice by any officer of the army, unleſs by ſpecial direction of the commander in chief for the time being; and if any officer ſhall (except as before excepted) on any pretence whatſoever impreſs without his conſent any waggon, cart or carriage in the ſervice of the ſaid commiſſary of hides, he ſhall immediately on application to the commanding officer neareſt the place where the tranſaction happens, be put under arreſt, be liable to pay all loſs the States ſuſtain by ſuch impreſſment, and ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as ſhall be deemed proper by a court martial:

That the commander in chief and the commanding officer of any department, poſt or detachment, be directed to ſupply the commiſſary general of hides and his

 reſ-

reſpective deputies with guards for their waggons, whe the ſaid commiſſary ſhall apply for the ſame and the ſhall appear to be neceſſary:

That the ſaid commiſſary of hides ſhall make a return once in every three months to the board of war of his whole tranſactions, ſpecifying the number of workmen employed, the quantities of hides on hand, the quantities exchanged for leather and ſhoes, what quantity is made up into ſhoes, and what otherwiſe diſpoſed of; and to enable him to do this, his deputies and aſſiſtants, whoſe names, occupations and pay or wages he is alſo to return, ſhall make monthly returns to the ſaid commiſſary of hides.

That the ſaid commiſſary of hides ſhall receive and take care of the tallow and all other uſeful offal of the cattle belonging to the United States, and ſee that the ſaid tallow is properly rendered and made fit to be manufactured into candles and ſoap for the uſe of the army, and ſhall deliver the ſaid tallow ſo rendered to the commiſſary general of purchaſes or his order, taking receipts for the ſame, reſerving ſo much of the ſaid tallow, as may be neceſſary for the manufactory of the leather and the uſe of his own department:

That the commiſſary of hides have the appointment of all deputies and aſſiſtants to be employed under him, for whoſe conduct he ſhall be reſponſible, and have authority to diſplace them at pleaſure.

The board of treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to George Ewing, eſquire, commiſſary of hides, 8000 dollars for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable.

Whereas it is repreſented that monſ. de Coudray had in his pocket book the day he was unfortunately drowned the order of Congreſs of the 15th of September for paying to him 1500 dollars, for the uſe of the gentlemen who accompanied him from France, named in the ſaid order and that the ſaid order has been never paid but is loſt.

Ordered, That the money mentioned in the ſaid order be paid to monſ. le Brun, for the uſe of the gentlemen therein named, he to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be paid to Thomas Heyward, eſquire, one of the committee of foreign affairs, 29 84-90 dollars advanced by him to an expreſs for bringing diſpatches to Congreſs.

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be paid to Silas Talbut 433 ⅓ dollars, in full for his account of expences and losses in consequence of his taking the command of a fire ship in the north-river and attempting to burn one of the British ships of war in the said river.

A letter and memorial from Archibald, Allan, and Reynold M'Donnel (prisoners) were read:

Ordered,, That they be referred to the board of treasury.

A memorial from colonel de la Balme, inspector of cavalry, was presented to Congress and read, wherein he intreats Congress to accept his resignation and to order the payment of what is due to him: whereupon

Resolved, That the resignation of colonel de la Balme be accepted, and that the arrears due to him be paid.

Ordered, That the committee appointed to prepare an earnest recommendation to the several states to proceed to taxation, and to prepare an estimate of the quotas to be raised in each state by such taxation, &c. sit on that business and report on Tuesday next.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congress resumed the consideration of the article of confederation last under debate, and after some time spent thereon,

Resolved, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed to Monday next.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

MONDAY, *October* 13, 1777.

A letter of the 7th from general Washington near Pennibaker's mill, with sundry papers inclosed, another of the 10th from general Washington, 26 miles from Philadelphia, were read.

Ordered, That 300000 dollars be paid to the board of war, to be by them sent as speedily as possible to the paymaster general for the use of the army under the command of general Washington.

Another letter of the 8th from general Washington; one of the 4th from governor Livingston; one of the 5th from general Gates at Behman's heights, inclosing sundry papers; one of the 6th and one of the 12th from general Sullivan; one of the 1st from John Smith, lieutenant of

Frederick

Frederick county, Virginia, with ſundry papers incloſed, were read; alſo a remonſtrance from Iſrael Pemberton and others, and a memorial from chevalier du Portail; were read.

Ordered, That the letters from general Waſhington, governor Livingſton, general Gates, and Mr. Smith, and the memorial from Iſrael Pemberton and others, be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 2d from colonel Nichola was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers who accompained monſ. du Coudray from France have the ranks propoſed for them in France, together with the pay and emoluments of officers of equal ranks in the ſervice of the United States.

That in caſe the ſaid officers ſhall decline accepting the above propoſals, it be referred to the board of treaſury to conſider what gratifications ſhall be given to the ſaid officers reſpectively in compenſation for their loſs of time and expence, and to defray the charges of their voyage to France.

That it be referred to the board of treaſury to ſettle the accounts of the late monſ. du Coudray.

Ordered, That the board of war apply to the executive power of Pennſylvania and requeſt their co-operation to ſupply the army with ſhoes, ſtockings and other neceſſaries, and that the board maintain a conſtant correſpondence with the executive powers of the ſaid ſtate, and with general Waſhington, for the purpoſe above mentioned, and for the ſervice of the army in general.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Reſolved, That it would be inconſiſtent with the public ſafety to permit doctor John Conolly, at preſent a priſoner on parole, to remain any longer at large, and therefore that the board of war be directed to order him into ſafe cuſtody immediately, taking care to ſeize ſuch of his papers as may be of a political nature.

Whereas a number of the members appointed to hear and determine appeals are abſent;

Reſolved, That a new committee, to conſiſt of five members, be appointed, and that they or any three of them be

be impowered to hear and finally determine upon appeals brought to Congreſs;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, M. Jones, Mr. Law, Mr. Marchant and Mr. Laurens.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article of confederation under debate, whereupon it was moved,

"That the proportion of the public expence incurred by the United States for their common defence and general welfare to be paid by each ſtate into the treaſury, be aſcertained by the value of all property except houſehold goods and wearing apparel within each ſtate to be aſcertained agreable to the directions of Congreſs."

Queſtion put, paſſed in the negative.

Another amendment was moved, and after debate the determination thereof, at the requeſt of a ſtate, was poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *October* 14, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from colonel G. Morgan, with ſundry papers and accounts incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the amendment moved yeſterday, viz. "That the proportion of the public expence incurred by the United States for their common defence and general welfare, to be paid by each ſtate into the treaſury, be aſcertained by the value of all land within each ſtate, granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon, as ſuch land, the buildings and improvements thereon ſhall be eſtimated, according to ſuch mode as Congreſs ſhall from time to time direct and appoint."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	

New-

New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Burke,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

A memorial from W. Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to confer with him.

Reſolved, That Mr. Folſom, Mr. Penn, and Mr. Laurens be added to the marine committee, in the room of the members from their reſpective ſtates heretofore appointed on the ſaid committee.

Whereas the Britiſh nation have received into their ports, and condemned in their courts of admiralty as lawful prize ſeveral veſſels and their cargoes belonging to theſe ſtates, which the maſters and mariners, in breach of the truſt and confidence repoſed in them, have betrayed and delivered to the officers of the Britiſh crown;

Reſolved, therefore, That any veſſel or cargo, the property of any Britiſh ſubject, not an inhabitant of Bermuda or any of the Bahama Iſlands, brought into any of the ports or harbours of any of theſe United States by the maſter or mariners, ſhall be adjudged lawful prize and divided among the captors, in the ſame proportion as if taken by any continental veſſel of war.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania for 10000 dollars in favour of William Henry, eſquire, appointed to

to purchaſe ſhoes and leather and to ſuperintend the reparation of continental arms for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That there be paid to Robert Turner, or his order, 462 1 3 dollars, in diſcharge of a bill drawn on the continental treaſurer by John Aſhe, eſquire, public treaſurer of the ſtate of North-Carolina, in his favor, dated 9th May, and expreſſed to be for the ſervice of the United States; for which ſum the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable, and the ſame is to be conſidered as part of the 500,000 dollars appropriated for that ſtate.

Congreſs took into conſideration that part of the articles of confederation relative to the manner of conſtituting the Congreſs of the United States.

On the queſtion put,

Reſolved, That no perſon ſhall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of ſix years.

It was then moved,

"That no ſtate ſhall be repreſented in Congreſs by leſs than two nor by more than ſeven members.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Elmer;	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carroll,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Burke,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	South-

South-Carolina, Mr. Middleton, *ay*; Mr. Heyward, *ay*; Mr. Laurens, *ay* } *ay*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A memorial from the chevalier Dorset was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clok to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 15, 1777.

Mr. Harvie, a delegate from Virginia, attended and took his seat:

Ordered, That the committee of commerce take effectual measures to make as public as possible the resolution passed yesterday for making lawful prize British vessels or cargoes brought into any of the ports of the United States by the master or mariners.

A letter of the 8th from general Putnam at Fishkill was read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A motion was made for recruiting the army:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members chosen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Duer, and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Ordered, That the committee sit on this business this evening and report to-morrow morning.

The committee to whom was referred the letter of William Buchanan, commissary general of purchases, dated the 14th, brought in a report which was taken into consideration; whereupon

Resolved, That a deputy commissary general of purchases, and a deputy commissary general of issues be appointed for supplying the forts and posts on the western frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and that the limits of the district be assigned by the respective commissaries general:

That assistant purchasing commissaries be not allowed in the district aforesaid:

That the said deputy commissary general of issues be directed to receive from colonel G. Morgan all the provisions

visions in his possession belonging to the United States, who is directed to take receipts for the same, and deliver his accounts and vouchers to the board of treasury in order for settlement and for charging the said provisions to the commissary of issues.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for appointing the deputy commissaries general aforesaid.

Congress took into consideration the article of confederation relative to the powers of Congress; and after debate,

Resolved, That the farther consideration thereof be postponed to the afternoon.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Ordered, That Mr. Morris have leave of absence till Monday next.

The committee on the treasury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to William Buchanan, esquire, commissary general of purchases, 100000 dollars for the use of his department, he to be accountable.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to consider of, and report a competent allowance to support the extraordinary expence of the president of Congress in the execution of his office:

The members chosen, Mr. Duane, Mr. Laurens, and Mr. Morris.

Congress resumed the consideration of the article of confederation under debate this morning, whereon it was moved,

"That in order to render the present union and confederacy firm and perpetual, it is essential that the limits of each respective territorial jurisdiction should be ascertained by the articles of confederation; and therefore it is recommended to the legislatures of every state to lay before Congress a description of the territorial lands of each of their respective states, and a summary of the grants, treaties and proofs upon which they are claimed or established."

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Folsom,	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	

Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved, "that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right and power to aſcertain and fix the weſtern boundary of ſuch ſtates as claim to the ſouth ſea, and to diſpoſe of all land beyond the boundary ſo aſcertained for the benefit of the United States:" queſtion put,

Paſſed in the negative.

It was then moved, "that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right and power to aſcertain and fix the weſtern boundary of ſuch ſtates as claim to the Miſiſſippi or ſouth ſea, and lay out the land beyond the boundary ſo aſcertained into ſeparate and independant ſtates from time to time as the numbers and circumſtances of the people thereof may require."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	

New-

New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *October* 16, 1777.

A letter of the 13th from general Waſhington, with the copy of the judgment of a court of enquiry appointed to examine into the conduct of major general Sullivan in the expedition commanded by him to Staten-Iſland in the month of Auguſt laſt, and ſundry other papers; alſo a letter of the 10th from Jonathan Trumbull, junior, deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, and one of the 14th from general Mifflin at Reading, with ſundry papers incloſed; were read.

Ordered, That 2249 dollars be paid to meſſ. Livingſton and Turnbull, or order, in diſcharge of a bill in their favour drawn by J. Bradford, dated Boſton, 27th Auguſt 1777, on the marine committee, expreſſed to be for value received for the naval department in the ſervice of the United States; the ſaid J. Bradford to be accountable.

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war, and that the judgment of the court of enquiry be publiſhed.

Ordered, That the letter from general Mifflin and J. Trumbull, eſquire, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That a warrant for 200000 dollars be drawn on the commiſſioner of the loan office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in favour of Jonathan Trumbull, junior, deputy paymaſter

paymaſter general, for the uſe of the army in the northern department, and for which the ſaid J. Trumbull is to be accountable.

Ordered, That a copy of general Waſhington's letter of the 13th and the returns relative to cloathing wanted for the army, be ſent by expreſs to each of the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, and that they be reſpectively requeſted to ſend to the general with all poſſible diſpatch as many of the ſeveral articles mentioned in the return, as can be collected and are not immediately wanted for their reſpective regiments which have not joined the army, and to order the officers in the cloathier's department in the ſtates aforeſaid to uſe their utmoſt exertions in forwarding the cloathing in their poſſeſſion.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the committee on departments, relative to the board of war and ordnance, which was debated by paragraphs:

In debating the 6th paragraph it was moved, after records to add "and papers," and after board to add "except the returns of the army, military ſtores or proviſions:" in lieu of this it was moved only to add theſe words, "and to take copies thereof, excepting copies of returns of the armies, proviſions, or military ſtores, which ſhall not be delivered to any member without the order of Congreſs:" the queſtion being put on the laſt—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Chaſe,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Carrol,	*ay*	
	Mr. Smith,	*no*	

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Middleton,	*ay*	
	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The farther consideration of the report being postponed,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *October* 17, 1777.

The committee on the treasury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to Ebenezer Hazard, esquire, surveyor general of the post office of the United States, 3000 dollars for the use of the said department, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to Joseph Holmes, esquire, deputy commissary general of prisoners, 1500 dollars towards the expence of hiring houses or erecting barracks with pallisades for the habitation of the prisoners of war ordered to be removed into Virginia, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to colonel George Morgan, 14000 dollars on account of expences incurred by him for the public service at fort Pitt, he to be accountable:

That there be paid to messr. Price and Haywood 348 dollars, on account of a balance due to them from the United States:

That four sets of exchange be drawn by the president on the honorable Benjamin Franklin, Arthur Lee and Silas Deane, esquires, commissioners of the United States in France, and countersigned by the auditor or assistant auditor general; one set for 18796 Spanish milled dollars, one set for 11748 Spanish milled dollars, one set for 4699 Spanish milled dollars, and one other set for 2349 Spanish milled dollars, making in the whole 37592 Spanish milled dollars, in favour of messr. James Price and William Haywood, in full payment of all demands which they or either of them have against the United States:

That the president issue the following warrants in favour of major general Mifflin, quartermaster general, for which he is to be accountable, viz. one on the commissioner of the loan-office

fice in the ſtate of Connecticut for 50000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the deputy quartermaſter general at Fiſhkill; one on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire for 50000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the deputy quartermaſter general at Hartford; one on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Virginia 50000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the deputy quartermaſter general at Williamsburgh; one on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of New-Jerſey for 40000 dollars, to be tranſmitted to the deputy quartermaſter general at Eaſton; and one on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania for 60000 dollars:

And that there be paid to the ſaid quartermaſter general, out of the treaſury or monies in the hands of the auditor general, the farther ſum of 102000 dollars for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable; the ſaid ſeveral ſums amounting to 352000 dollars, for which the ſaid quartermaſter general has made application by letter to Congreſs, dated the 14th inſtant.

Reſolved, That Congreſs highly approve of the brave and ſpirited conduct of commodore Hazlewood and the other officers and men concerned in the defence of the river Delaware, and of their undaunted perſeverance and reſolution to maintain that paſs to the city of Philadelphia to the utmoſt extremity.

Reſolved, That four members be added to the board of war:

The members choſen, Mr. Harvie, Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Williams and Mr. Jones.

A letter of this day from Joſeph Pennel was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee to whom was referred a motion for recruiting the army, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Whereas the deficiency of the ſeveral battalions now in the ſervice has, in the preſent campaign, been attended with manifeſt diſadvantages to the United States; and whereas the divided ſtate of the enemy's troops, their reduced number and diſtance from their ſhips of war, afford the moſt favourable opportunities for attacking and ſubduing them before reinforcements can be ſent to their aid; which ſalutary purpoſe may, under Providence, be obtained by the vigorous exertions of the ſeveral ſtates for ſpeedily filling their ſeveral battalions:

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſaid ſtates, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours for immediately compleating their ſeveral quotas, and to addreſs their inhabitants on the advantages that will reſult therefrom:

That

That to the premium of five dollars offered by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 31ſt July laſt for apprehending and ſecuring deſerters from the continental army, an addition be made of five dollars for each deſerter ſo apprehended and ſecured, and 12-90 of a dollar for each mile between the place in which he may be taken, and that to which he may be conveyed:

That the premium and other expences for apprehending deſerters be ſtopped out of the pay which may be already due to ſuch deſerters reſpectively or that ſhall become due to ſuch of them as may receive a pardon:

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to provide by law for more effectually detecting and puniſhing any perſon who ſhall knowingly harbour, conceal or aſſiſt any deſerter from the land or ſea ſervice of theſe ſtates, or who ſhall knowingly detain, buy, exchange or receive any horſe, arms, accoutrements or cloaths belonging to the United States, from any ſoldier, trooper, mariner, deſerter or any other perſon; and that the penalties for ſuch offences be exemplary and the mode of recovery eaſy and expeditious:

That copies of the above reſolves, with duplicates of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 31ſt of July laſt, be ſent to the reſpective ſtates, and that they be deſired to publiſh ſuch parts thereof as they ſhall judge neceſſary:

That general Waſhington be directed forthwith to order one or more of his officers that are or may be appointed to receive recruits and deſerters, agreeable to the reſolution of the 31ſt of July laſt, to apply to the ſupreme executive authority of each reſpective ſtate for the names of the recruiting officers and of the places of rendezvous, which the ſaid executive authorities were requeſted to appoint by the reſolution aforeſaid; and the ſaid executive authorities are requeſted to furniſh ſuch commiſſioned officer or officers with ſufficient ſums of money to pay the premiums, mileages and ſubſiſtance of the recruits and deſerters, which they may receive agreeable to the ſaid reſolve; to draw on Congreſs for ſuch advances; to call to account for the ſame the officer or officers, and arreſt ſuch as ſhall refuſe to account; and the ſaid officer and officers are reſpectively directed punctually to pay the premium for each recruit and deſerter as aforeſaid; to take receipts for the money paid and to adjuſt their reſpective accounts with the ſupreme executive authority aforeſaid before they leave the ſtate, and conſtantly to publiſh the names of the places of their reſidence and rendezvous as aforeſaid:

That

That general Washington be directed to publish a proclamation, offering pardon to such as have deserted from the continental army and shall on or before such day as he shall think proper to fix in his proclamation return to their respective corps or surrender themselves to the officers appointed to receive recruits and deserters in the respective states, or to any other continental commissioned officer:

Some packets from Martineque, directed to Willing, Morris, and Co. being brought into Congress while Mr. Morris was absent, and it being represented, that, from the information of the person who brought the packets, there was reason to believe they contained dispatches for Congress or some of its committees,

Ordered, That the covers be opened.

The committee on the post-office brought in a report.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee on the post-office, whereupon

Resolved, That the postmaster general be authorised, during the present exigence, to appoint two additional surveyors of the post office, and that all the surveyors be allowed six dollars a day each, in full consideration of travelling expences and all other allowances:

That the tour of the whole be as follows; one from Casco-Bay to Philadelphia, or, during the enemy's being in possession of that city, to Lancaster; one from Philadelphia or Lancaster to Edentown in North-Carolina, and the third from Edentown to Savannah in Georgia:

That an inspector of dead letters be appointed, with a salary of one hundred dollars a year; to examine all dead letters at the expiration of each quarter; to communicate to Congress such as contain inimical schemes or intelligence; to preserve carefully all money, loan-office certificates, lottery tickets, notes of hand and other valuable papers inclosed in any of them, and be accountable for them; and to keep a book containing an exact account of such papers, &c. so found, the date of the letters, from whence and by whom written and to whom directed; that he be under oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties of his office; that he be enjoined to take no copy of any letter whatever, and not to divulge their contents to any but Congress or those whom they may appoint for the purpose:

That the post go not out of his regular and usual course in order to pass by head quarters, but that the postmasters on each

each ſide of head quarters and neareſt to them have authority to hire expreſſes for the purpoſe of carrying letters for the army to the poſt-office there:

That the rate of poſtage be encreaſed fifty per cent.

Reſolved, That an allowance of 250 dollars be made to the preſent ſurveyor of the poſt-office for paſt extraordinary ſervices.

Reſolved, That the committee of intelligence be authoriſed to take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures for getting a printing preſs erected in Yorktown, for the purpoſe of conveying to the public the intelligence that Congreſs may from time to time receive.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report on the war-office which was agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That a board of war be eſtabliſhed, to conſiſt of three perſons not members of Congreſs:

That there ſhall be a ſecretary to the ſaid board, to be appointed by Congreſs:

That the board ſhall recommend for the approbation and appointment of Congreſs as many clerks as ſhall be neceſſary for aſſiſting them in the execution of the buſineſs of their department:

That the powers and duties of the ſaid board be as follows—To obtain and keep an alphabetical and accurate regiſter of the names of all officers in the land forces in the ſervice of the United States, with their ranks and the dates of their commiſſions; to fill up all military commiſſions, which ſhall be ſigned by the preſident of Congreſs and counterſigned by the ſecretary of the war-office, and to publiſh annually a regiſter of all appointments: to obtain and keep regular and exact accounts of the numbers and diſpoſition of the forces of the United States: to obtain and keep exact accounts of all the artillery, arms, ammunition, warlike ſtores, cloathing, medicines and proviſions belonging to the United States, and of the manner in which and the places where the ſame ſhall from time to time be lodged and employed: to take the immediate care and direction of all ſuch artillery, arms, ammunition and warlike ſtores as ſhall not be employed in actual ſervice: to ſuperintend the building and management of laboratories, arſenals, founderies, magazines, barracks and other public buildings, the neceſſity of which they are from time to time to report to Congreſs: to forward all diſpatches from Congreſs to the ſtates and armies, and all monies ordered by Congreſs to be tranſmitted for the public ſervice, and to provide guards for the ſafe conveyance of ſuch diſpatches and monies, whenever it ſhall appear to the board to be neceſſary: to ſuperintend the raiſing,

recruiting and diſpatching of the land forces in the ſervice of the United States: to take care and direction of priſoners of war: to lay before Congreſs proper and ſeaſonable eſtimates of ſuch artillery, arms, ammunition and warlike ſtores, cloathing and medicines as ſhall from time to time be wanted for the ſervice of the United States: to execute all ſuch matters as they ſhall be directed: to give their opinion on all ſuch ſubjects as ſhall be referred to them by Congreſs: and in general to ſuperintend the ſeveral branches of the military department; and if at any time they think a meaſure neceſſary for the public ſervice, to which their powers are incompetent, they ſhall communicate the ſame to Congreſs for their direction therein: to keep fair entries of all the buſineſs tranſacted by them:

The ſaid board ſhall ſit in the place where Congreſs ſhall be held, and no member of the board ſhall abſent himſelf without leave of Congreſs:

All the proceedings of the board ſhall be inſpected by Congreſs or a committee by them appointed for that purpoſe, once a month or oftner, as may be thought proper and convenient; and every member of Congreſs may have free acceſs to the records of the ſaid board and take copies thereof, excepting copies of returns of the armies, proviſions or military ſtores, which ſhall not be delivered to any member without the order of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That all military and other officers attending upon or connected with the army of the United States, be and they are hereby required and enjoined to obſerve the directions of the ſaid board in making and tranſmitting proper returns, and ſuch other matters as may tend to facilitate the buſineſs of the ſaid board:

That it be recommended to each of the United States to give the ſaid board all neceſſary aſſiſtance in the execution of the buſineſs of their department.

Reſolved, That the ſalary of each of the three gentlemen who ſhall conduct the buſineſs of the board of war be two thouſand dollars per annum.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing commiſſioners to audit and ſettle the accounts of Georgia againſt the United States.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *October* 18, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Gates at Saratoga, and ſundry papers incloſed, were read: *Ordered*,

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Reſolved, That all letters, returns and diſpatches relative to the public affairs of theſe United States in the department of the treaſury board, the board of war, the marine committee, the committee of commerce, the committee of foreign affairs, and all other committees and departments, be for the future directed to Congreſs or the preſident; any reſolution of Congreſs to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The committee of commerce laid before Congreſs a letter from Mr. Bingham at Martinique, containing a copy of ſundry reſolutions paſſed by the aſſembly of the ſtate of Georgia the 26th May laſt, and ſundry other papers, which were read: whereupon

Congreſs taking into conſideration a reſolve of the houſe of aſſembly of Georgia of the 26th May laſt, purporting "that captain de la Playne be impowered to engage two or three engineers of character, with ſome officers for the artillery ſervice, and that there be delivered to him ſome blank continental commiſſions, which he may beſtow on ſuch officers as he may think proper for recruiting men, both ſoldiers and ſailors, which buſineſs if compleated, the officers and men ſhall be received into the continental battalions and ſervice of that ſtate; and that he do alſo receive cadets according to the uſual cuſtom of the army."

Reſolved, That Congreſs highly diſapprove of continental commiſſions being ſent abroad in the manner and for the uſe mentioned in the ſaid reſolve, as well as of the deſign to recruit ſoldiers for the continental ſervice in foreign parts, without application to Congreſs and permiſſion from the princes and governments within whoſe dominions ſuch recruits may be obtained:

Ordered, That this reſolve be tranſmitted to the American commiſſioners at Paris by the committee for foreign affairs:

That a copy thereof be ſent to the ſtate of Georgia.

Ordered, That the letters and papers be referred to the board of war.

A letter to the medical committee from William Shippen, director general, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *October* 20, 1777.

A letter of the 16th from general Waſhington at Wentz's tavern, incloſing a letter of the 8th and one of the 13th from

Jacob

Jacob Duche; alſo a letter of the 11th from colonel David Maſon, incloſing the judgment of a court-martial on the trial of John More, a deſerter, were read:

Ordered, That the judgment of the court-martial be referred to the board of war, and the letter from colonel Maſon to the board of treaſury.

A letter of the 16th from the reverend Mr. George Duffield at Trenton, was read, wherein he declares his acceptance of the office of chaplain to Congreſs.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a chaplain for the hoſpital in the middle department, and the ballots being taken,

The reverend Mr. Elihu Spencer was elected.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Maryland be informed that the artillery regiments in the ſervice of the United States have ſuffered ſo much in the late engagements that there are not a ſufficient number to do the duty of artillery men in the army, and therefore that the government of that ſtate be earneſtly requeſted to order the companies of matroſſes in the ſervice of the ſtate of Maryland to join the army immediately and that the ſaid companies ſhall be ordered to return whenever the government of that ſtate ſhall require it.

Reſolved, That the reſult of the court of enquiry into the expedition of Staten-Iſland, ſo honorable to the character of general Sullivan, is highly pleaſing to Congreſs, and that the opinion of the ſaid court be publiſhed in juſtification of the injured character of that officer.

Reſolved, That brigadier general R. Howe and brigadier general M'Dougal be promoted to the rank of major general in the army of the United States.

Reſolved, That Mr. William Maſſey be appointed deputy muſtermaſter general to the continental troops raiſed or to be raiſed in the ſtate of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Ordered, That thoſe parts of Mr. preſident Rutledge's letter of Auguſt the 8th and the whole of the 11th of September, to the delegates of South Carolina, relative to Indian affairs, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs:

That general R. Howe's letter of Auguſt the 29th laſt relating to the general hoſpital in South-Carolina, be referred to the medical committee.

Congreſs taking into conſideration general R. Howe's letter of the 4th of September 1777, to the ſpeaker and aſſembly of the ſtate of Georgia, and another of the 28th of Auguſt to the preſident of Congreſs, in which he repreſents the danger of an

an Indian war being provoked by the wantonneſs and indiſcretion of ſeveral perſons in that ſtate,

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the preſident and aſſembly of the ſtate of Georgia to uſe their utmoſt exertions to cultivate peace and harmony with the indian nations; and to enable them to effect this ſalutary purpoſe, that they forthwith enact laws inflicting ſevere penalties on ſuch of their inhabitants as may endeavour to provoke a war which may endanger the ſtate of Georgia and entail great injury and expence on the United States.

Reſolved, That Samuel Allen M'Croſky and George Stevenſon junior, be appointed firſt lieutenants; Andrew Colhoon and John M'Curdy ſecond lieutenants, and William Montgomery and David Holmes enſigns, in the two regular companies appointed to be raiſed on continental eſtabliſhment for the purpoſe of guarding the ſtores at Carliſle; and that commiſſions be filled up for them accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Heyward have leave of abſence to convey his family to South-Carolina.

The committee on foreign affairs laid before Congreſs a letter of 11th Auguſt from W. Lee at Nantes, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of commerce.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *October* 21, 1777.

A letter of the 18th from general Waſhington and one of the 16th from general Putnam at Fiſhkill, both encloſing a copy of a letter of the 15th from governor Clinton at Kingſton, giving an account of a capitulation ſigned on the evening of the 14th for the ſurrender of general Burgoyne and his army; a letter of the 17th from general Sullivan at Metuchin Hills, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 19th from general Mifflin, incloſing a letter from colonel Lutterloe, giving an account of general Howe's retreat from Germantown; one of the 14th from governor Trumbull at Hartford; one of the 9th from colonel Maſon at Williamſburg; and a meſſage from captain White-Eyes; were read:

Ordered, That the meſſage from captain White-Eyes be referred to the committee on Indian affairs. *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That Jeſſe Brown, who hath been employed as an expreſs by his excellency governor Trumbull to the different departments and to and from Congreſs, and who hath proved himſelf faithful and alert in that buſineſs, ſubmit his account for paſt ſervices to the commiſſioners of accounts for the ſtate of Connecticut, and charge the ſame to the account of the United States; and that he be continued as an expreſs rider in the continental ſervice.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of the United States in France and Spain have full power to ſuperintend and direct the ſeveral agents and factors of the ſaid ſtates, employed in the kingdoms aforeſaid; to remove ſuch as they ſhall judge diſqualified for this office, and to appoint others in their room.

A motion being made for importing arms, ammunition, cloathing, &c.

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, in favour of the board of war for 50000 dollars, to be tranſmitted by them to Benjamin Harriſon junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the ſouthern department, who is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of colonel Jeremiah Duggan, to be paid to Mrs. Duggan, for the ſum of two hundred dollars, advanced on account of his pay as major commandant, he to be accountable:

That there be advanced to John Baynton, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general at Pittſburgh, 10000 dollars, for which he is to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation as reported by the committee of the whole: in debating the ſixth article, it was moved that inſtead of "no ſtate ſhall lay any impoſts or duties which may interfere with any ſtipulations in treaties hereafter entered into by the United States aſſembled, with any king, prince or ſtate," it ſhould run thus, "no ſtate ſhall lay any impoſt or duties upon goods, wares or merchandize imported or exported by any foreign nation with whom the United States aſſembled ſhall enter into any commercial treaty, other than what ſhall be laid upon the inhabitants of ſuch ſtate; provided that any ſtate may totally prohibit the exportation or importation of any particular ſpecies of goods, wares or merchandize; and provided alſo

alſo that if any foreign nation ſhall not allow the ſame privileges, exemptions or advantages to the people and veſſels of any ſtate trading in their ports as to their own people and veſſels, the ſaid ſtate may diſallow the like privileges, exemptions and advantages to thoſe foreigners:" after ſome debate thereon the conſideration thereof was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee appointed to confer with the commiſſary general of purchaſes brought in a report:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the amendment moved this morning, and the queſtion being put,

The ſtates were equally divided.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 22, 1777.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer for 4000 dollars in favour of George Roſs, eſquire, and company, owners of the Mary Ann furnace, in part payment of cannon ball made by them for the uſe of the navy, agreeable to a contract with the navy board for the middle department, which board is to be charged with this ſum, and the ſaid George Roſs and company to be accountable to them for the ſame.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the caſe of John More, a private in the 4th Virginia regiment, tried and condemned to be ſhot for deſertion, together with the proceedings of the court-martial, be referred to general Waſhington for his determination thereupon.

A petition from Daniel Shelly, a priſoner in the goal of Carliſle in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and a copy of his examination, were laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the executive council of Pennſylvania.

A letter from Daniel Clymer to Richard Bache reſpecting the confinement of Mr. William Franklin was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

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A petition and memorial of Cumberland Dugan of Baltimore was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee appointed to confer with the commiſſary general of purchaſes on the meaſures to be adopted by him for obtaining the neceſſary ſupplies of proviſions for the enſuing year, together with a propoſed alteration in the ration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the commiſſary general of purchaſes be authoriſed and empowered to apply to the governor and council of ſafety of Connecticut, or to the board of war of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, or to empower the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes for the eaſtern diſtrict, to import or contract with perſons, who ſhall import and ſupply on reaſonable terms a ſufficient quantity of ſalt for the army of the United States in the middle diſtrict; that the maſters of the veſſels to be employed for this purpoſe be ſeverally directed to deliver their cargoes of ſalt at ſuch ports in the middle or ſouthern diſtricts as the commiſſary general ſhall think moſt convenient, and that he order cargoes of flour or grain, on the arrival of thoſe veſſels at the ports aforeſaid, to be provided and ſhipped in them for the army in the eaſtern diſtrict:

And the ſaid governor and council of ſafety and board of war are ſeverally requeſted to aſſiſt the commiſſary in accompliſhing theſe purpoſes, and to grant or procure permits for exporting cargoes to purchaſe the ſalt.

And whereas there is an immediate demand for the article aforeſaid in the middle diſtrict;

Reſolved, That the ſupreme executive authorities of the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay and Connecticut be reſpectively requeſted to aſſiſt the commiſſary general of purchaſes in procuring waggons or teams for removing 12000 buſhels of ſalt from the eaſtern to the middle diſtrict, that the ſaid commiſſary be directed to employ the waggons or teams procured in the Maſſachuſetts-Bay to remove the ſalt from thence to Connecticut; and thoſe procured in the ſtates laſt mentioned, in removing the ſalt from thence to ſuch places on the north river as he ſhall judge moſt convenient; and the ſaid commiſſary general is directed to procure waggons or teams in the middle diſtrict and load them with flour to be delivered at the north river and ſent by the teams bringing the

the ſalt from Connecticut to the magazines of the army in that ſtate; and that the waggons or teams from the middle diſtrict be employed to bring from the north river the ſalt to be depoſited there as aforeſaid:

That the commiſſary general of iſſues be directed to apply to general Waſhington for a certificate of the proviſions allowed for each ration drawn by the army, previous to the appointment of himſelf to the office aforeſaid, and to direct the ſeveral iſſuing commiſſaries under him to deliver proviſions to the army agreeably to the ſaid certificate, till the further orders of Congreſs, any reſolution of Congreſs to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that the commiſſary general of iſſues tranſmit to Congreſs by the earlieſt opportunity, a copy of the certificate which he ſhall receive from general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That the alteration propoſed by the commiſſary general of purchaſes in the ration at preſent ordered by Congreſs to be iſſued to the army, be tranſmitted to general Waſhington, and that he be deſired to communicate to Congreſs his ſentiments on this ſubject as ſoon as poſſible.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the foregoing report prepare a plan for eſtabliſhing a board to ſuperintend the departments of the commiſſaries and quartermaſter general.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Whereas reports injurious to the character of colonel George Morgan, agent for indian affairs at fort Pitt, have prevailed, repreſenting him as unfriendly to the cauſe of America:

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the conduct of colonel Morgan; and that he be required forthwith to repair to Congreſs for that purpoſe; and that a proper perſon be appointed to perform the duties entruſted to colonel Morgan until the event of ſuch enquiry:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Roberdeau and M. Law.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing a proper perſon to perform the duties entruſted to colonel Morgan until the event of the enquiry ordered to be made into his conduct.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

 Ordered,

Ordered, That there be advanced to lieutenant colonel Levin Powell, for the uſe of part of the Virginia regiment commanded by colonel William Grayſon, now on their march to join the main army, 400 dollars, the ſaid colonel Grayſon to be accountable:

That there be advanced to major James Armſtrong Wilſon 520 dollars, to purchaſe blankets for the uſe of the two companies under his command ſtationed at Carliſle to guard the public ſtores depoſited there.

The board of treaſury report, "that they have reaſon to think from the beſt information they can obtain that Mr. Robert Ritchie, one of the commiſſioners of claims, has not removed from the city of Philadelphia, and find that private concerns of Fitzſimmons, another of the commiſſioners; has prevented his neceſſary attendance to the buſineſs of the ſaid office;" whereupon

Reſolved, That two commiſſioners of claims be appointed to ſupply the places of the gentlemen aforeſaid:

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for nominating the ſaid commiſſioners, and alſo a commiſſioner for auditing and ſettling accounts in the northern department in the room of Mr. Robert Carter, who has reſigned.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *October* 23, 1777.

Application being made on behalf of doctor John Linn, who was appointed director of the hoſpital in the diſtrict of Quebec, as appears by brigadier general Wooſter's orders, dated Albany 30th September 1776, for a ſettlement of his accounts,

Ordered, That the ſettlement of his accounts be referred to the board of treaſury.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the marine committee of the 10th July laſt; whereupon

Reſolved, That the navy board for the eaſtern department be empowered to ſuſpend any commander or other officer in the continental navy within their diſtrict, until the pleaſure of Congreſs ſhall be known, giving immediate notice thereof to the marine committee, with the cauſes of ſuch ſuſpenſion.

The committee of commerce, to whom the petition and memorial of Cumberland Dugan was refered, brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer for 5000 dollars in favour of the committee of commerce, to enable them to ſettle the claims of Cumberland Dugan, ſpecified in his petition and memorial referred to them; they to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation.

A motion was made to ſtrike out the word "hereafter," and to add to the paragraph under debate on Tueſday theſe words, "in purſuance of any treaties already propoſed by Congreſs to the courts of France or Spain:" and on the queſtion put,

Reſolved, in the affirmative.

On the paragraph reſtraining the ſeveral ſtates from granting commiſſions to veſſels of war, or letters of Marque and repriſal, it was moved to add, "unleſs ſuch ſtate be infeſted by pirates, in which caſe veſſels of war may be fitted out for that occaſion and kept ſo long as the danger ſhall continue or until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall determine otherwiſe:"

On the queſtion put,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

On the article reſpecting the powers of Congreſs, a motion was made to add to the firſt paragraph "provided that no members of Congreſs ſhall be appointed a judge of any of the ſaid courts:"

Queſtion put,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

Another amendment was moved, after the word, "entering into treaties and alliances" to inſert "provided that no treaty of commerce ſhall be made whereby the legiſlative power of the reſpective ſtates ſhall be reſtrained from impoſing ſuch impoſts and duties on foreigners as their own people are ſubjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any ſpecies of goods or commodities whatſoever:"

After debate, the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed to the afternoon.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of Mrs. Fullerton for 160 dollars, being for the payment

ment of her husband Humphrey Fullerton's draft, dated Long-Island, the 1st of May last, on the paymaster of the flying camp for sixty pounds, an account of his pay as surgeon to colonel Swope's Pennsylvania battalion of the flying camp, he being taken prisoner at fort Washington, and yet remaining so; he to be accountable.

Congress resumed the consideration of the paragraph in the confederation under debate this morning, which being divided, and the question being put on the first part as far as the disjunctive, "or"—

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Folsom,	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,		
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Witherspoon,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put on the second part, and resolved in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the farther consideration of the article be postponed till to-morrow.

The marine committee brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant issue on Nathaniel Appleton, esquire, commissioner of the loan office in the state of Massachusetts-Bay, for 50000 dollars, in favour of the navy board for the eastern department, for the service of

of the navy under their direction; they to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Joſeph Clark, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, for fifty thouſand dollars in favour of the navy board for the eaſtern department, for the ſervice of the navy under their direction; they to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for 3180 1-2 dollars, in favor of Iſaac Smith, Ebenezer Storer and William Phillips, eſquires, agents appointed by the marine committee for ſettling the accounts of the prizes taken by the veſſels fitted out by order of general Waſhington, to pay off a balance which the ſaid agents certify to be due to captain Winthrop Sargent on his account:

Reſolved, That any two being a majority of the navy board for the eaſtern department, in the abſence of the other, be and they are hereby empowered to do and tranſact all and every matter and thing, which, by the conſtitution of the ſaid board, all the members jointly were empowered to do.

Reſolved, That the clerk of the navy board for the eaſtern department, inſtead of the ſalary heretofore ordered, be allowed 55 dollars a month, and that the ſaid navy board be and they are hereby empowered to appoint one other clerk if they ſhall judge it abſolutely neceſſary and to allow him ſuch ſalary as they ſhall judge adequate to his ſervices not exceeding 55 dollars a month.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *October* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 21ſt from general Waſhington at White-Marſh was read:

Ordered, That an extract thereof, ſo far as relates to the recruiting ſervice and taking up deſerters, be ſent to the executive powers of each ſtate.

A memorial from Jonathan Trumbull junior, deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

A memorial from monſ. de Crenis was read, praying to be appointed a lieutenant colonel of cavalry:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign applications.

Congreſs

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article of confederation reſpecting the powers of Congreſs, and after ſome time the farther conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer for 500 dollars in favour of doctor William Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, which is to be charged to the ſaid doctor Shippen, and for which he is to be accountable; this being to indemnify the treaſurer for ſo much advanced by him to the ſaid doctor Shippen on account of the military hoſpital, as appears by his receipt dated 15th October 1777.

The preſident informed Congreſs that, with the advice of the marine committee, he had on the 7th January laſt iſſued a warrant on the treaſurer for 3000 dollars in favour of James Morris, eſquire, for two months pay to the ſeamen who retook the brig Lexington, as a gratuity, and alſo for two months pay on account of wages due to the ſeamen of the Lexington, Mr. Morris to be accountable; with an order to the treaſurer to omit charging this in the public books, 'till the books of the marine committee arrived, when the money would be properly charged; whereupon

Ordered, That the warrant be entered and the money charged by the treaſurer in the public books.

A letter of the 19th from brigadier general Conway was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article of confederation relative to the powers of Congreſs, and after ſome time ſpent thereon, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *October* 25, 1777.

The committee on the treaſury reported, that they have audited the accounts of Mr. preſident Hancock, for expenditures by him for the uſe of Congreſs, and there is due to him on balance of accounts 1392 32-90 dollars; whereupon

Ordered, That the treaſurer pay the ſaid balance to the preſident on a copy of this report being preſented to him, certified by the ſecretary of Congreſs.

The ſaidcommittee brought in a farther report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to Simon Hancock, captain of a company in colonel Joſias Clapham's battali-

on

on of Virginia militia, 50 dollars, the ſaid colonel Clapham to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, in favour of Archibald M'Donnel, for the ſum of 260 dollars, it being for the allowance due to himſelf, Allan, Reynold, Allan junior and Alexander M'Donnel and their three ſervants, priſoners from Tryon county in the ſtate of New-York, from the 27th Auguſt to 19th November incluſive.

The committee on indian affairs brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the application of Abraham Nimham and his companions, in behalf of the Stockbridge indians to be employed in the ſervice of the United States, be referred to major general Gates, to whoſe army they are requeſted to repair.

Ordered, That 200 dollars be paid to the ſaid Abraham Nimham for the uſe of himſelf and his companion, and as an acknowledgment for their zeal in the cauſe of the United States.

A Letter from W. Stockton and others, priſoners in Carliſle goal, and a letter of the 22d from the commitee of Carliſle, with one incloſed from doctor John Kearſly, were read, repreſenting the uncomfortableneſs of the jail on account of the windows not being glazed; whereupon

Reſolved, That the preſident write to the committee of Carliſle, and requeſt them to apply to the commiſſioners of the county and deſire them to have the jail made as comfortable as circumſtances will admit for the accommodation of priſoners.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article of confederation reſpecting the powers of Congreſs; whereupon

It was moved to ſtrike out" coining money and regulating the value thereof," and inſert " regulating the alloy and value of coin ſtruck by their own authority or by that of the reſpective ſtates:" and the queſtion being put,

Reſolved, in the affirmative.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the articles of confederation be poſtponed to Monday next.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, *October* 27, 1777.

The committee appointed to conſider the letter from the honorable Stephen Hopkins and the proceedings of the committees from New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut and New-York, and for other purpoſes mentioned in a reſolution of Congreſs of the 10th September laſt, brought in a report which was read:

Ordered, to lie on the table.

A letter of the 24th from general Waſhington, incloſing the copy of a letter of the 23d from commodore Hazlewood; one from Samuel Ward, and one from Robert Ballard, both of the ſame date, at Red-Bank; were read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of intelligence.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article of confederation reſpecting the powers of Congreſs; whereupon it was moved to ſtrike out theſe words, "deciding all diſputes and differences now ſubſiſting or that hereafter may ariſe between two or more ſtates concerning boundaries, juriſdictions or any other cauſe whatever," and inſtead thereof to inſert "the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall alſo be the laſt reſort on appeal in all diſputes and differences now ſubſiſting or that hereafter may ariſe between two or more ſtates concerning boundary, juriſdiction, or any other cauſe whatever; which authority ſhall always be exerciſed in the manner following; whenever the legiſlative or executive authority, or lawful agent of any ſtate in controverſy with another, ſhall preſent a petition to Congreſs, ſtating the matter in queſtion and praying for a hearing, notice thereof ſhall be given by order of Congreſs to the legiſlative or executive authority of the other ſtate in controverſy, and a day aſſigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who ſhall then be directed to appoint, by joint conſent, commiſſioners or judges to conſtitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in queſtion; but if they cannot agree, Congreſs ſhall name three perſons out of each of the United States, and from the liſt of ſuch perſons each party ſhall alternately ſtrike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number ſhall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not leſs than ſeven nor more than nine names, as Congreſs ſhall direct, ſhall in the preſence of Congreſs be drawn out by lot; and the perſons

perſons, whoſe names ſhall be ſo drawn or any five of them ſhall be commiſſioners or judges to hear and finally determine the controverſy; ſo always as a major part of the judges who ſhall hear the cauſe ſhall agree in the determination:

And if either party ſhall neglect to attend at the day appointed without ſhewing reaſons, which Congreſs ſhall judge ſufficient, or being preſent ſhall refuſe to ſtrike, the ſecretary of Congreſs ſhall do it in behalf of ſuch party, and the judgment and ſentence of the court to be appointed in the manner before preſcribed ſhall be final and concluſive; and if any of the parties ſhall refuſe to ſubmit to the authority of ſuch court or to appear or defend their claim or cauſe, the court ſhall nevertheleſs proceed to pronounce ſentence or judgment, which ſhall in like manner be final and deciſive, the judgment or ſentence and other proceedings being in either caſe tranſmitted to Congreſs and lodged among the acts of Congreſs for the ſecurity of the parties concerned; provided that every commiſſioner before he ſits in judgment, ſhall take an oath to be adminiſtered by one of the judges of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of the ſtate, where the cauſe ſhall be tried, well and truly to hear and determine the matter in queſtion according to the beſt of his judgment, without favour, affection or hope of reward; provided alſo that no ſtate ſhall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,		
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,		
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	

North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the article in confederation laſt under debate.

A motion was made to ſtrike out the words "not members of any of the ſtates," and inſtead thereof to inſert "not reſiding within the limits of any of the United States:" another motion was made to amend the clauſe ſo as to read thus, "managing all affairs relative to war and peace with all Indians not members of any particular ſtate, and regulating the trade with ſuch nations and tribes as are not reſident within ſuch limits wherein a particular ſtate claims, and actually exerciſes, juriſdiction:" after debate

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *October* 28, 1777.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation, and after debating on the amendments moved yeſterday, adjourned to four o'clock.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of Robert Jewell, for maintaining priſoners in Philadelphia new jail from the 19th of Auguſt to the 24th of September, for the ſalary due to him and his two aſſiſtants, for mending a pump, for candles, &c. 933 37-90 dollars.

A petition from Henry Watts and a memorial from chevalier Dorſet were read:

Ordered, That the former be referred to the board of war, and the latter to the committee on foreign applications.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation, and inſtead of the two amendments propoſed, it was moved to add to the clauſe theſe words, "provided that the legiſlative right of any ſtate within its own limits be not infringed or violated;" and the queſtion being put,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

The

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 29, 1777.

A petition from monſ. le Brun was read, praying "that the preſident would grant him a certificate to verify the death of the late monſ. Charles Tronſon du Coudray, brigadier, colonel, and adjutant general of artillery in France, born in Rheims in the province of Champeigne, which happened the 15th day of September 1777, and repreſenting that ſuch a certificate is neceſſary for his family, and that he would wiſh to have it triple in order to ſend it to his brother by different ways:"

Ordered, That the prayer of the petition be granted.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation, when the following amendments were move dand agreed to; inſtead of "general officers" to read "all officers:" after "United States" to add "excepting regimental officers," "and commiſſioning all officers whatever."

Mr. preſident Hancock then took leave of Congreſs.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Reſolved, That the ſecretary officiate as preſident until a new choice is made.

On motion ordered, that the ſecretary wait on the preſident and requeſt him to furniſh the houſe with a copy of the ſpeech with which he took leave of Congreſs.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

THURSDAY, *October* 30, 1777.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be advanced to Stevens Thompſon Maſon, eſquire, deputy commiſſary for the priſoners of war in Virginia, 2000 dollars for the maintenance of the ſaid priſoners, and for which he is to be accountable; and that a copy of this order, ſigned by the ſecretary, be a ſufficient voucher to the treaſurer to pay this ſum.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the government of the ſtate of Connecticut be requeſted to permit the workmen at Saliſbury iron-works to caſt mortars for continental uſe, of ſuch calibres and in ſuch numbers as ſhall be directed by brigadier general Knox, and

that

that he be informed of this resolution and desired to write to governor Trumbull on the subject:

That a letter be written by the board of war to the government of the state of New-York representing in the strongest terms the great want of lead and the absolute necessity there is for providing seasonable resources of that article: that it be therefore earnestly recommended to the said government forthwith to take measures for having the lead mines in that state worked, and that, in case a sufficient number of labourers cannot be procured for that purpose, the commissary general of prisoners be directed to furnish a competent number of prisoners of war for that end.

Resolved, That William Feltman, second lieutenant in captain Weaver's independant company, be advanced to the rank of first lieutenant:

That ensign Bachinstone be promoted to the rank of second lieutenant:

That Joseph Bank be appointed an ensign in the said company.

Congress resumed the consideration of the articles of confederation, when the following amendments were moved and agreed to, viz, strike out "council of state &c." and read, "The United states in Congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a committee to sit in the recess of Congress, to be denominated *A Committee of the States* and to consist of one delegate from each state and to appoint such other committees, &c.

In the next clause strike out "and a suitable person for a secretary," and read "to appoint one of their number to preside:"

To change the words "agree on and fix" for the word "ascertain," and to amend the clause to read thus, "to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to apropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expences:"

On the clause for adjournment to add, "so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months:"

In the clause for borrowing or emitting money to add "transmitting every half year to the respective states an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted:"

To amend the clause for calling upon the states for their quota of troops, so that each state may "cloath" as well as arm &c. it's quota of troops:

It

It was then moved after the words "unleſs nine ſtates ſhall aſſent to the ſame," to inſert "provided that the nine ſtates ſo aſſenting ſhall comprehend a majority of the people of the United States, excluding Negroes and Indians, for which purpoſe a true account of the number of free people in each ſtate ſhall be triennially taken and tranſmitted to the aſſembly of the United States."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

It was moved and agreed to amend the clauſe, "no perſon holding any office under the United States, for which he or another for his benefit receives any ſalary, fees or emolument of any kind, ſhall be capable of being a delegate," and read "no perſon being a delegate ſhall be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he or any other for his benefit receives any ſalary, fees or emolument of any kind:"

On the clauſe for entering the yeas and nays it was moved, after the words "on any queſtion" to inſert "except on a previous queſtion," and inſtead of "when it is deſired by any *delegate*" to read "when it is deſired by any *State*:" and a queſtion being ſeverally put,

Paſſed in the negative.

The

The queſtion was then put to agree to the clauſe.

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,		
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,		
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *October* 31, 1777.

A letter of the 18th from general Gates, with a copy of the convention of Saratoga, and another of the 20th incloſing the copy of a letter from him to major general J. Vaughan, were read.

Ordered, That the letters from general Gates, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war, and that the committee of intelligence publiſh the convention.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a recommendation to the ſeveral ſtates to ſet apart a day for thanksgiving for the ſignal ſucceſs lately obtained over the enemies of theſe United States.

The members choſen, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. R. H. Lee and Mr. Roberdeau.

A letter from R. Towers to Mr. Roberdeau was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Ordered, That colonel Wilkinſon, who brought the diſpatches from General Gates, be directed to attend Congreſs:

Colonel Wilkinſon attending was admitted, and having informed Congreſs that he had ſundry papers to lay before Congreſs as ſoon as he could have time to digeſt and arrange them, and having anſwered ſundry queſtions relative to the ſituation of our army and that of the enemy before and at the time of and ſince the convention, he withdrew.

Ordered, That an expreſs be immediately diſpatched to general Waſhington, with a copy of general Gates's letter and the convention of Saratoga.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, 100000 dollars for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable; and that a copy of this order, certified by the ſecretary and paſſed at the board of treaſury, be a ſufficient voucher for the payment of the ſaid money.

The ſecretary laid before Congreſs a copy of the ſpeech with which Mr. Hancock took leave of Congreſs, which was ordered to be entered on the journals and is as follows:

"Gentlemen, Friday laſt compleated two years and five months ſince you did me the honor of electing me to fill this chair. As I could never flatter myſelf your choice proceeded from any idea of my abilities, but rather from a partial opinion of my attachment to the liberties of America, I felt myſelf under the ſtrongeſt obligations to diſcharge the duties of the office, and I accepted the appointment with the firmeſt reſolution to go through the buſineſs annexed to it in the beſt manner I was able. Every argument conſpired to make me exert myſelf, and I endeavoured by induſtry and attention to make up for every other deficiency.

As to my conduct both in and out of Congreſs in the execution of your buſineſs, it is improper for me to ſay any thing. You are the beſt judges. But I think I ſhall be forgiven if I ſay I have ſpared no pains, expence, or labour, to gratify your wiſhes, and to accompliſh the views of Congreſs.

My health being much impaired, I find ſome relaxation abſolutely neceſſary, after ſuch conſtant application; I muſt therefore requeſt your indulgence for leave of abſence for two months.

But

But I cannot take my departure, gentlemen, without expreſſing my thanks for the civility and politeneſs I have experienced from you. It is impoſſible to mention this without a heart felt pleaſure.

If in the courſe of ſo long a period as I have had the honor to fill this chair, any expreſſions may havedropped from me that may have given the leaſt offence to any member, as it was not intentional, ſo I hope his candor will paſs it over.

May every happineſs, gentlemen, attend you both as members of this houſe and as individuals; and I pray Heaven, that unanimity and perſeverance may go hand in hand in this houſe; and that every thing which may tend todiſtract or divide your councils be forever baniſhed."

It was then moved, "That the thanks of Congreſs be preſented to John Hancock eſquire, for the unremitted attention and ſteady impartiality which he has manifeſted in diſcharge of the various duties of his office as preſident ſince his election to the chair on the 24th day of May 1775."

Previous to the determination of this motion; it was moved, "to reſolve as the opinion of Congreſs, that it is improper to thank any preſident for the diſcharge of the duties of that office,"—

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,		
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland;	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	

So the ſtates were equally divided.

The

The question being put on the first motion,—

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Folsom,	*no*	*no*
Massachusetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	*ay*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Heyward,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *November* 1, 1777.

Mr. Clingan, a delegate from Pennsylvania, attended and took his seat.

Congress proceeded to the election of a president; and the ballots being taken,

The honorable Henry Laurens was elected.

The committee appointed to prepare a recommendation to the several states to set apart a day of public thanksgiving, brought in a report; which was taken into consideration and agreed to, as follows:

Forasmuch as it is the indispensible duty of all men to adore the superintending providence of almighty God; to acknowledge with gratitude their obligation to him for benefits received, and to implore such farther blessings as they stand in need of; and it having pleased him in his abundant mercy not only to continue to us the innumerable bounties of his common providence, but also smile upon as in the prosecution of a just and

neceſſary war, for the defence and eſtabliſhment of our unalienable rights and liberties; particularly in that he hath been pleaſed in ſo great a meaſure to proſper the means uſed for the ſupport of our troops and to crown our arms with moſt ſignal ſucceſs: it is therefore recommended to the legiſlative or executive powers of theſe United States to ſet apart Thurſday the 18th day of December next for ſolemn thankſgiving and praiſe; that with one heart and one voice the good people may expreſs the grateful feelings of their hearts, and conſecrate themſelves to the ſervice of their divine benefactor; and that together with their ſincere acknowledgments and offerings, they may join the penitent confeſſion of their manifold ſins, whereby they had forfeited every favour and their humble and earneſt ſupplication that it may pleaſe God, through the merits of Jeſus Chriſt, mercifully to forgive and blot them out of remembrance; that it may pleaſe him graciouſly to afford his bleſſings on the governments of theſe ſtates reſpectively, and proſper the public council of the whole; to inſpire our commanders both by land and ſea and all under them with that wiſdom and fortitude which may render them fit inſtruments, under the providence of almighty God, to ſecure for theſe United States the greateſt of all bleſſings, independence and peace; that it may pleaſe him to proſper the trade and manufactures of the people and the labour of the huſbandman, that our land may yield its increaſe; to take ſchools and ſeminaries of education, ſo neceſſary for cultivating the principles of true liberty, virtue and piety, under his nurturing hand, and to proſper the means of religion for the promotion and enlargement of that kingdom which conſiſteth in righteouſneſs, peace and joy in the Holy Ghoſt.

And it is further recommended that ſervile labour and ſuch recreation as, though at other times innocent, may be unbecoming the purpoſe of this appointment, be omitted on ſo ſolemn an occaſion.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *November* 3, 1777.

A letter of the 24th of October from R. Bache; one of the 20th of the ſame month from governor Trumbull, incloſing a reſolution paſſed in the houſe of aſſembly of Connecticut the 11th of the ſame month; one of the 25th from general Sullivan, with ſundry papers incloſed were read:

Ordered, That the preſident return an anſwer to major general Sullivan, and incloſe him a copy of the reſolution paſſed the 20th of October laſt:

That

That the letter from governor Trumbull, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the committee appointed to confer with the commiſſary general of purchaſes, and that they be directed to confer farther with him on the ſubject and report this afternoon:

That the letter from Mr. Bache be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That colonel Wilkinſon be admitted to lay before Congreſs this afternoon the papers relative to the affairs in the northern department.

Four o'clock, P. M.

According to order colonel Wilkinſon attended and delivered a meſſage from general Gates in the following words:

"I have it in charge from major general Gates to repreſent to the honorable the Congreſs, that lieutenant general Burgoyne at the time he capitulated was ſtrongly entrenched on a formidable poſt with twelve days proviſion; that the reduction of fort Montgomery and the enemy's conſequent progreſs up the Hudſon's river endangered our arſenal at Albany, a reflection which left general Gates no time to conteſt the capitulation with lieutenant general Burgoyne, but induced the neceſſity of immediately cloſing with his propoſals, hazarding a diſadvantageous attack or retiring from his poſition for the ſecurity of our magazine: this delicate ſituation abridged our conqueſts, and procured lieutenant general Burgoyne the terms he enjoys. Had our attack been carried againſt lieutenant general Burgoyne, the diſmemberment of our army muſt neceſſarily have been ſuch as would have incapacitated it from further action. With an army in health, vigour and ſpirits, major general Gates now waits the commands of the honorable Congreſs."

Colonel Wilkinſon then laid before Congreſs ſundry original papers relative to the convention, which were read, viz.

1. A meſſage from lieutenant general Burgoyne to major general Gates, with general Gates's anſwer of the 13th of October 1777:

2. A meſſage from lieutenant general Burgoyne to major generalGa tes the 14th of October:

3. Another meſſage accompanying the former:

4. General Gates's propoſals to lieutenant general Burgoyne, with general Burgoyne's anſwer:

5. A meſſage from lieutenant general Burgoyne to general Gates:

6. General Burgoyne's propoſals and general Gates's anſwer:

7. Meſſage

7. Meſſage from general Burgoyne to general Gates October the 15th:

8. Another meſſage from general Burgoyne to general Gates October the 16th:

9. Meſſage from general Gates to general Burgoyne:

10. Return of general Burgoyne's army which ſurrendered:

11. Return of ordnance &c. taken and ſurrendered:

12. Articles of convention:

13. General Gates's explanation to include general Burgoyne in the convention:

After which colonel Wilkinſon withdrew.

The committee to whom was referred the letter from governor Trumbull, with the incloſed reſolution of the general aſſembly of Connecticut, brought in a report, which was read and conſidered; whereupon

Reſolved, That a copy of the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 4th of October laſt, relative to the department of the purchaſing and iſſuing commiſſaries, be forthwith tranſmitted by expreſs to the governor and council of ſafety of Connecticut, who are authoriſed and requeſted to appoint a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes and a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues for the eaſtern diſtrict, provided the appointments of Congreſs to the reſpective offices aforeſaid are not accepted, and general Putnam has not made ſuch appointments, agreeable to the powers given him by the reſolution laſt mentioned, or that the officers ſo appointed ſhould appear to the ſaid governor and council incompetent to the buſineſs:

That a copy of the preceding reſolution be tranſmitted by the expreſs aforeſaid to major general Putnam, who is directed to inform his excellency governor Trumbull of his conduct relative to the premiſes, and to direct the officers who may have accepted the appointments aforeſaid forthwith to apply to the governor and council of ſafety for inſtructions, and that general Putnam ceaſe to proceed further in the buſineſs aforeſaid:

That a duplicate warrant for 200000 dollars on the loan-office in the ſtate of New-York be iſſued by the preſident in favour of William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, to ſerve, in caſe a warrant of the 10th October laſt, drawn for the ſame ſum in favor of him on loan-office aforeſaid, by the honorable John Hancock eſquire, late preſident of Congreſs, in purſuance of a reſolve

of Congreſs of the ſaid 10th day of October, ſhould have miſcarried; and that the commiſſary general of purchaſes be directed to tranſmit the ſame to the governor and council of Connecticut for the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes of the eaſtern diſtrict:

That the governor and council aforeſaid be requeſted to afford ſuch aſſiſtance to the officers in the purchaſing and iſſuing departments of the eaſtern diſtrict as ſhall be requiſite for obtaining the neceſſary ſupplies of proviſions for the army and furniſhing them therewith, and that they be farther requeſted to advance ſuch ſupplies of money as may be immediately wanted by the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes aforeſaid, and take his order for the ſame on the commiſſary general of purchaſes.

A motion being made for directing the future operations of general Gates.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. J. Adams; and Mr. Gerry.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *November* 4, 1777.

The marine committee brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of Thomas White for five hundred dollars, in diſcharge of the following draughts of John Aſhe, treaſurer of North-Carolina, on the continental treaſurer, in favor of the ſaid T. White, expreſſed to be for the ſervice of the United States, for which the ſaid ſtate is to be accountable, and which is to be conſidered as part of the 50000 dollars heretofore appropriated for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate, viz. one dated the 9th of May for 100 dollars, one dated the 10th of May for 100 dollars, and one dated the 11th of May for 300 dollars.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of Robert Morris, eſquire, for 12221 30-00 dollars, being for the payment of ninety five barrels of powder and one hundred muſkets purchaſed of him by the order of the board of war and ordnance:

That

That a warrant iſſue in favor of R. Bache, eſquire, poſtmaſter general, to be paid to James Bryſon, one of the ſurveyors of the poſt-office, for 3000 dollars, for the uſe of the poſtmaſter general's department, who is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue for 200 dollars in favor of colonel Joſias Carvil Hall, to be paid to captain John Sulman of his regiment, for the uſe of a party under his command, the ſaid colonel Hall to be accountable.

A letter of the 25th of October from colonel Sheldon, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That his excellency governor Caſwell of North-Carolina be requeſted to erect a monument of the value of five hundred dollars, at the expence of the United States, in honor of the memory of brigadier general Francis Naſh, who fell in the battle of Germantown on the 4th day of October 1777, bravely contending for the independance of his country.

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs in their own name, and in behalf of the inhabitants of the thirteen United States, be preſented to major general Gates, commander in chief in the northern department, and to majors general Lincoln and Arnold and the reſt of the officers and troops under his command, for their brave and ſucceſsful efforts in ſupport of the independance of their country, whereby an army of the enemy of ten thouſand men has been totally defeated, one large detachment of it, ſtrongly poſted and entrenched, having been conquered at Bennington, another repulſed with loſs and diſgrace from fort Schuyler, and the main army of ſix thouſand men, under lieutenant general Burgoyne, after being beaten in different actions and driven from a formidable poſt and ſtrong entrenchments, reduced to the neceſſity of ſurrendering themſelves upon terms honorable and advantageous to theſe ſtates on the 17th day of October laſt, to major general Gates; and that a medal of gold be ſtruck under the direction of the board of war in commemoration of this great event, and in the name of theſe United States preſented by the preſident to major general Gates.

Reſolved, That Congreſs have an high ſenſe of the merit

rit of colonel Green and the officers and men under his command in their late gallant defence of the fort at Red Bank on Delaware river; and that an elegant ſword be provided by the board of war and preſented to colonel Green.

Reſolved, That Congreſs have an high ſenſe of the merit of lieutenant colonel Smith and the officers and men under his command, in their late gallant defence of fort Mifflin on the river Delaware; and that an elegant ſword be provided by the board of war and preſented to lieutetenant colonel Smith.

Reſolved, That Congreſs have an high ſenſe of the merit of commodore Hazlewood, commander of the naval force in Delaware river, in the ſervice of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and of the officers and men under his command, in their late gallant defence of their country againſt the Britiſh fleet, whereby two of their men of war were deſtroyed and four others compelled to retire; and that an elegant ſword be provided by the marine committee and preſented to commodore Hazlewood.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The proceedings of a general court martial, held at German Flats the 20th of Auguſt 1777, by order of major general Arnold, on the trial of Walter Butler, an enſign in the King's or 8th regiment, being tranſmitted to Congreſs,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom was referred the motion for directing the future operations of the army under the command of major general Gates, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and after debate

Reſolved, That it be re-committed, and that Mr. Duer be added to the committee.

A letter of the 3d from the preſident of the council of Pennſylvania was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The marine committee reported, "That they have received a letter from the navy board at Bordenton, dated the 27th of October laſt, informing them of orders given by general Waſhington to ſcuttle the frigates in the river Delaware in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, and that having taken the ſame into conſideration they are of opinion, that the frigates ſhould

be

be lightened as much as poſſible, and either run into ſome adjacent creek or hauled as high upon ſhore as may be without ballaſt, and a battery conſtructed with the guns of the Waſhington on the moſt convenient ground, to cover the frigates from the enemy; that the frigates ſhould be charged properly with combuſtibles, and a careful watch employed under a vigilant officer to burn them rather than ſuffer them to fall into the hands of the enemy; and leſt this ſhould fail, that a ſufficient number of ſmall craft ſhould be ſunk in the channel below the frigates, effectually to obſtruct the enemy from moving them down the river, if they ſhould happen to gain poſſeſſion of them; and a battery be conſtructed in the moſt convenient manner to cover the obſtructions and prevent the enemy from removing them; that all the veſſels, of whatever kind, ſhould be run up as high above the batteries and obſtructions aforeſaid as poſſible, and the moſt effectual precautions taken immediately on the approach of the enemy:" whereupon

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid report be ſent to general Waſhington for his approbation, and if he approve the ſame that a detachment of troops be ſent to aſſiſt in conſtructing and managing the batteries aforeſaid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 5, 1777.

A letter from monſ. de la Balme was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report for directing the future operations of the army under the command of general Gates, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that it is the earneſt wiſh of Congreſs to regain the poſſeſſion of the forts and paſſes of Hudſon's river, and to ſecure the communication thereof; and for that purpoſe, that general Gates ſhould remain in command in that quarter; and that general Putnam be called upon to join the main army with ſuch a detachment from the army under the command of general Gates as general Waſhington may think can be ſpared, not exceeding the number of 2500 men including colonel Morgan's corps:

That

That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be ſent to general Gates, and that he be directed to make a proper diſpoſition of the army under his command for reducing forthwith the poſts of the enemy on Hudſon's river, and that he order ſuch of the continental troops and militia in the ſervice of the United States as are poſted on or near the ſaid river to join him for the ſervice aforementioned:

That general Gates be impowered to apply to the reſpective ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jerſey, for ſuch a number of their militia as he ſhall judge neceſſary to maintain the poſts which he ſhall order to be taken on the ſaid river, to the end that his army may be in readineſs to purſue ſuch operations as Congreſs ſhall direct; and that the ſaid militia be inliſted to ſerve until the 15th day of march next unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs or the commander in chief:

That general Waſhington be directed to order one or more able engineers to Hudſon's river, to attend the army under the command of general Gates:

That general Gates be impowered to order ſuch a number of gallies, gun boats, fire-rafts, chains, caſſoons, and chevaux de frize to be provided, and ſuch fortifications to be erected, for obſtructing and keeping poſſeſſion of the North river, as he ſhall judge neceſſary:

That the governor and council of the ſtate of New-York be furniſhed with a copy of theſe reſolutions, and requeſted to appoint a committee of three active judicious perſons to aſſiſt general Gates in obtaining ſuch artificers and materials for accompliſhing theſe purpoſes as he ſhall direct; and the ſaid committee are impowered to apply to the ſeveral ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jerſey, for their aſſiſtance, who are requeſted to afford the ſame by furniſhing the ſaid committee with ſuch artificers and materials as they by direction of general Gates ſhall apply for; and the ſaid ſtates are reſpectively requeſted to furniſh ſuch a number of men as general Gates ſhall require to accompliſh the important and ſalutary purpoſe of maintaining the communication between the northern and ſouthern ſtates by keeping poſſeſſion of Hudſon's river:

That general Gates be authoriſed and directed to apply to the ſtate of New-York and the ſtates eaſtward of the North river for ſuch aids as he ſhall judge neceſſary for

be lightened as much as poſſible, and either run into ſome adjacent creek or hauled as high upon ſhore as may be without ballaſt, and a battery conſtructed with the guns of the Waſhington on the moſt convenient ground, to cover the frigates from the enemy; that the frigates ſhould be charged properly with combuſtibles, and a careful watch employed under a vigilant officer to burn them rather than ſuffer them to fall into the hands of the enemy; and leſt this ſhould fail, that a ſufficient number of ſmall craft ſhould be ſunk in the channel below the frigates, effectually to obſtruct the enemy from moving them down the river, if they ſhould happen to gain poſſeſſion of them; and a battery be conſtructed in the moſt convenient manner to cover the obſtructions and prevent the enemy from removing them; that all the veſſels, of whatever kind, ſhould be run up as high above the batteries and obſtructions aforeſaid as poſſible, and the moſt effectual precautions taken immediately on the approach of the enemy:" whereupon

Ordered, That a copy of the ſaid report be ſent to general Waſhington for his approbation, and if he approve the ſame that a detachment of troops be ſent to aſſiſt in conſtructing and managing the batteries aforeſaid.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 5, 1777.

A letter from monſ. de la Balme was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report for directing the future operations of the army under the command of general Gates, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that it is the earneſt wiſh of Congreſs to regain the poſſeſſion of the forts and paſſes of Hudſon's river, and to ſecure the communication thereof; and for that purpoſe, that general Gates ſhould remain in command in that quarter; and that general Putnam be called upon to join the main army with ſuch a detachment from the army under the command of general Gates as general Waſhington may think can be ſpared, not exceeding the number of 2500 men including colonel Morgans corps:

That

That a copy of the foregoing reſolution be ſent to general Gates, and that he be directed to make a proper diſpoſition of the army under his command for reducing forthwith the poſts of the enemy on Hudſon's river, and that he order ſuch of the continental troops and militia in the ſervice of the United States as are poſted on or near the ſaid river to join him for the ſervice aforementioned:

That general Gates be impowered to apply to the reſpective ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jerſey, for ſuch a number of their militia as he ſhall judge neceſſary to maintain the poſts which he ſhall order to be taken on the ſaid river, to the end that his army may be in readineſs to purſue ſuch operations as Congreſs ſhall direct; and that the ſaid militia be inliſted to ſerve until the 15th day of march next unleſs ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs or the commander in chief:

That general Waſhington be directed to order one or more able engineers to Hudſon's river, to attend the army under the command of general Gates:

That general Gates be impowered to order ſuch a number of gallies, gun boats, fire-rafts, chains, caſſoons, and chevaux de frize to be provided, and ſuch fortifications to be erected, for obſtructing and keeping poſſeſſion of the North river, as he ſhall judge neceſſary:

That the governor and council of the ſtate of New-York be furniſhed with a copy of theſe reſolutions, and requeſted to appoint a committee of three active judicious perſons to aſſiſt general Gates in obtaining ſuch artificers and materials for accompliſhing theſe purpoſes as he ſhall direct; and the ſaid committee are impowered to apply to the ſeveral ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York and New-Jerſey, for their aſſiſtance, who are requeſted to afford the ſame by furniſhing the ſaid committee with ſuch artificers and materials as they by direction of general Gates ſhall apply for; and the ſaid ſtates are reſpectively requeſted to furniſh ſuch a number of men as general Gates ſhall require to accompliſh the important and ſalutary purpoſe of maintaining the communication between the northern and ſouthern ſtates by keeping poſſeſſion of Hudſon's river:

That general Gates be authoriſed and directed to apply to the ſtate of New-York and the ſtates eaſtward of the North river for ſuch aids as he ſhall judge neceſſary for

the reduction of Ticonderoga and fort Independance, if not reduced by general Starks, at ſuch time as he ſhall deem beſt adapted for that expedition; and that the ſaid ſtates be requeſted to ſupply general Gates with ſuch a number of their militia as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the purpoſes intended:

That general Gates be directed to take effectual care that the fortifications which ſhall be erected on Hudſon's river be not too extenſive, and that each be compleated with a well, magazines, barracks, bomb caſements, &c. ſufficient for a determined defence:

That if general Waſhington, after conſulting with general Gates and governor Clinton, ſhall be of opinion that a reinforcement exceeding the number above mentioned can be detached to the main army conſiſtent with the attainment of the objects ſpecified in the preceding reſolutions, in ſuch caſe he be directed to order ſuch further reinforcements to the main army as may be thought conducive to the general welfare, any thing in the preceding reſolutions to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In debating the laſt reſolution it was moved after "directed" to inſert "with their concurrence,"

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*

So

So it paſſed in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required on the reſolution,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	
	Mr. Clingan,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The board of treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That there be paid to John Conner, late a fifer in the invalid regiment, 14 60-90 dollars, for two months pay due to him before his being diſcharged, as per colonel Lewis Nicola's certificate, the ſaid ſum to be charged to the colonel:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favor of W. Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for 52000 dollars, for the uſe of his department, he to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favor of Belcher P. Smith, for 205 48-90 dollars, being for his ſervices as a clerk in the ſecretary's office from the 1ſt of July to the 5th of November, and for ſundry contingent expences:

That a warrant iſſue on Joſeph Borden, eſquire, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, in favor of the continental navy board, for

40000 dollars, for the uſe of the navy department, the ſaid board to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue in favor of the delegates of North-Carolina for the uſe of that ſtate, for 1000 dollars, it being advanced on the application of C. Harnett, eſquire, the ſaid ſtate to be accountable, and the money to be conſidered as part of the 500000 dollars appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate:

That a warrant iſſue in favor of Abraham Clark, eſquire, to be delivered to Mr. Elmer, for 205 30-90 dollars, it being the amount of eleven barrels of pork he paid for in New-Jerſey, which were delivered to captain Francis Wade, who was directed to purchaſe proviſions in that ſtate, the ſaid F. Wade to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *November* 6, 1777.

A letter of the 1ſt, continued to the 3d, from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the recommendation in favor of monſ. de Vrigny, being one of the papers incloſed in the general's letter, be referred to the committee on foreign applications;

That the general's letter, with the other papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That colonel James Wilkinſon, adjutant general in the Northern army, in conſideration of his ſervices in that department, and being ſtrongly recommended by general Gates as a gallant officer and a promiſing military genius, and having brought the diſpatches to Congreſs, giving an account of the ſurrender of lieutenant general Burgoyne and his army on the 17th day of October laſt, be continued in his preſent employment, with a brevet of brigadier general in the army of the United States.

Reſolved, That the unremitted attention ſhewn by doctor Potts and the officers of the general hoſpital in the Northern department, as repreſented in general Gates's letter to Congreſs of the 20th of October, to the ſick and wounded under their care, is a proof not only of their humanity but of their zeal for the ſervice of the United States,

States, ſo deeply intereſted in the preſervation of the health and lives of the gallant aſſertors of their country's cauſe; and that Congreſs therefore cannot but entertain a high ſenſe of the ſervices which they have rendered during this campaign by a diligent diſcharge of their reſpective functions.

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the board of war of July the 23d and, after ſome debate thereon,

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

Congreſs being informed that the commiſſary genera of iſſues has not aſſigned diſtricts to his ſeveral deputies, agreeably to the regulations of his department,

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſary general of iſſues be directed to make forthwith ſuch aſſignments, and communicate the ſame to the governor and council of the ſtate of Connecticut, and his reſpective deputies.

A motion being made reſpecting the convention of Saratoga,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of four;

The members choſen, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Duane, Mr. Jones and Mr. R. H. Lee.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A letter of the 25th of October from the council of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and one of the ſame date from general Heath, were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Heath be referred to the committee on the motion reſpecting the convention of Saratoga, and that the letter from the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the board of war brought in yeſterday; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed immediately to ſettle the relative ranks of the officers of the cavalry, and to iſſue their commiſſions accordingly, and that he be furniſhed with copies of the ſeveral reſolutions of Congreſs on that ſubject.

Ordered, That the articles of confederation be taken into conſideration to-morrow.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be advanced to captain James O'Harra 2000 dollars, agreeable to the requeſt of the board of war, for the purchaſe of ſhoes, hats and blankets for the uſe of the independent companies at fort Pitt, under the command of brigadier general Hand, who is to be charged with the money advanced:

That a warrant iſſue in favour of colonel William Beatty, for the uſe of a battalion of militia under his command from Frederick county, Maryland, for 1000 dollars, the ſaid colonel Beatty to be accountable:

That there be paid to Jacob Gotwalt and Simon Keppenhover, 60 72-90 dollars, for their expences as an eſcort to Britiſh priſoners from York-Town to Brunſwick in New-Jerſey by direction of the board of war laſt winter:

That there be paid to Jacob Ruſh, eſquire, 40 dollars, which he advanced by direction of Mr. Hancock to Lavellin Barry, a continental expreſs-rider, the ſaid L. Barry to be charged with the ſaid ſum:

That there be advanced to adjutant Thomas Taylor, of the Georgia battalion, commanded by colonel J. White, 200 dollars, to enable him to bring in deſerters of the ſaid regiment, the ſaid ſum to be charged to the ſtate of Georgia and to be conſidered as a part of the 300000 dollars appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *November* 7, 1777.

Ordered, That a duplicate of the recommendation to the ſeveral ſtates to ſet apart a day of thankſgiving, ſigned by the preſident, be ſent to the ſeveral ſtates, and to general Waſhington and general Gates.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the board of treaſury; whereupon

Reſolved, That one million of dollars be emitted under the direction of the treaſury board and on the faith of the United States:

That the bills ſhall, excepting the numbers, be of the ſame tenor and date as the emiſſion directed on the 15th of Auguſt laſt, and be numbered from the laſt number of each reſpective denomination, viz.

15384 bills of the denomination of	3 dollars,	46152
15384 ditto - -	4 ditto,	61536
		15348

15384 ditto	5 ditto,	76920
15384 ditto	6 ditto,	92304
15384 ditto	7 ditto,	107688
15385 ditto	2 ditto,	30770
15385 ditto	8 ditto,	123080
15385 ditto	30 ditto,	461550
		1000000

That all powers and duties of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and of the inspectors of the press, signers and printers of the said emission, directed on August the 15th shall extend to the said one million to be emitted, subject however to such directions and instructions as the board of treasury may judge expedient.

Whereas major general Mifflin, by his letter of October the 8th last has requested leave to resign his commission of major general and office of quartermaster general in the army, on account of his ill state of health:

Resolved, That his resignation of the office of quartermaster general be accepted, but that his rank and commission of major general be continued to him, without the pay annexed to that office, until farther order of Congress.

Congress proceeded to the election of a board of war, and the ballots being taken,

Major general Mifflin, colonel Timothy Pickering, and colonel Robert H. Harrison were elected.

Ordered, That the president inform the several gentlemen of their appointment, and desire their attendance with all convenient dispatch.

A memorial from John Richards, in behalf of himself, James Taylor and company, and Hall and Horner, was laid before Congress and read.

Congress being informed that Mr. Houston has declined the office of deputy secretary on account of his being elected a member of assembly for the state of New-Jersey,

Resolved, That another deputy secretary be appointed: That the pay of the deputy secretary be 75 dollars a month.

Resolved, That Jacob Rush, esquire, be appointed deputy secretary.

Resolved, That Mr. John Eustace, who has served with honor, fidelity and bravery as aid de camp to general Lee and general Sullivan, have the commission of a major in the service of the United States.

the

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing a quartermaſter general in the room of general Mifflin.

The board of treaſury report, " That agreeable to the order of Congreſs, referring to the board the claims of monſ. le Brun and the other French gentlemen who accompanied the late monſ. du Coudray from France in conſequence of an agreement with Mr. Deane, they have been attended by monſ. le Brun, who is agent for the other gentlemen:

That the board offered monſ. le Brun to report it as their opinion, and which they had reaſon to believe would be agreeable to Congreſs, notwithſtanding they declared that the United States were not bound by Mr. Deane's convention, that monſ. le Brun and all the other gentlemen whom he repreſents ſhould be received into the ſervice of the United States and enjoy the ſeveral ranks and employments which had been ſtipulated for them by Mr. Deane, and the ſame pay and appointments which were allowed to other officers of ſimilar ranks and employments in the American army, explaining at the ſame time the miſchief which muſt ariſe from partial diſtinctions in the appointments of the officers of the army: that they had made the ſame propoſitions and remarks with reſpect to him and the gentlemen whom he repreſents to Mr. du Coudray in his life time, which they preſumed had been communicated: that Mr. le Brun, in anſwer to this propoſal, declared that he and the gentlemen whom he repreſented were determined to return to France as ſoon as poſſible, and preſented a paper ſetting forth their claims againſt the United States, which with the account referred to them by Congreſs the board took into conſideration: that Congreſs on the 13th day of October laſt did paſs the following reſolution, " That the " commiſſioned and non commiſſioned officers who have " accompanied monſ. du Coudray from France have the " ranks propoſed for them in France, together with the " pay and emoluments of equal ranks in the ſervice of " the United States:" That it appears from a memorial preſented to Congreſs by monſ. du Coudray that he received at Havre de Grace in France, from Mr. Montieu, by order of Mr. Deane, 26541 livres, as well for himſelf as the officers who accompanied him; which ſum was intended to have been applied to defray the expence of their voyage to America, and of furniſhing themſelves with

with neceſſary camp equipage on their arrival, and for which the committee agreed to make no charge againſt them: on theſe principles the board ſubmit to Congreſs the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the return of the ſaid gentlemen to France at their own requeſt be facilitated, and that it will be doing full juſtice to allow them continental pay according to their reſpective ſtations from the time of their agreement with Mr. Deane to the 1ſt of November 1777, their expences in travelling to the eaſtward or ſouthward for embarkation for Europe, and a farther ſum in bills of exchange for their paſſages to France and travelling charges to Paris: that the bills be drawn in their favour by the preſident on the commiſſioners in France at thirty days ſight, and that theſe allowances ſhall be in full ſatisfaction of their ſeveral claims againſt the United States: and the committee having made an eſtimate of the allowances according to this reſolution, ſubmit the ſame in manner following;

	Amount of Pay.	Traveling Expences.	Paſſage and traveling Expences to Paris.
Doctor Noel,	600 dol.	100 dol.	900 livres tourn.
Mr. le Brun, adjt. gen.	1000 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. le Brun, capt. engin.	700 do.	100 do.	900 do
Mr. Villefranche, do.	700 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Varaigue, do.	675 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Frontfreyde, lt. eng.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Rivaud, do.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. le Blanc, do.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. l'Enfant, do.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Niverd, capt. miner.	650 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Canyjett, lieut. do.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Pariſis, do.	437 2-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. des Eſpiniers, capt.	675 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Romanett, do.	650 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Loyaute, capt. artil.	600 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Touzard, do.	550 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. de Goy, capt. lt. do.	520 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Pierre, do.	520 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Pariſon, do.	520 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Matthiot, lieut.	325 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Boichard, do.	325 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Ganot, do.	325 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Mattigny, do.	283 1-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Pommereuil, do.	300 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. du Ballet, do.	283 1-3	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Fouquet, cap. bom.	520 do.	100 do.	900 do.
Mr. Fouquet, lieut.	325 do.	100 do.	900 do.

Mr. Eegard, lt. workmen,	325 do.	100 do.	900 do.
12 Serjeants of Artillery,	1625 do.	000	000
	15622 2-3	2800	25200

Of which they have been paid 11421, ſo that there remains a balance of pay 4201 2-3 dollars, for expences 2800 dollars, and for taking a draught at Marcus Hook 219 dollars, amounting in the whole to 7220 2-3 dollars:" whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the ſaid report and reſolution, and that the ſaid balance of 7220 2-3 dollars be paid and bills drawn for 25200 livres accordingly.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a farther report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the proviſion made for Mr. le Brun and the officers who accompanied him from France be extended to Mr. le Balme, who has reſigned his commiſſion as inſpector general of horſe in the ſervice of the United States, and intends to return to Paris, and that there be paid to the ſaid Mr. de la Balme the balance of his pay 167 45-90 dollars, one hundred dollars for his travelling expences to Boſton or Charles-Town, and a farther ſum of 900 livres in bills of exchange for his paſſage to France and charges to Paris; and that the bills be drawn in his favour on the commiſſioners in France at thirty days ſight, and that theſe allowances ſhall be in full ſatisfaction of his claims againſt the United States.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A motion being made for ſupplying colonel Dayton with a horſe,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Application being made by Mr. le Brun for two waggons to carry his and the other gentlemen's effects to Boſton or to the ſouthward,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, with power to grant his requeſt, and to employ the waggons on their return in ſuch public ſervice as they think proper.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles of confederation; whereupon it was moved after the words "to appoint one of their number to preſide," to add "provided that no perſon be allowed to ſerve in that office more than one year in any term of three years;" and the yeas and nays being required,

New-

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams,	*ay*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	
	Mr. Law,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris,	*no*	
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr Clingan,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

A motion was made to ſtrike out the whole article relative to the powers of the committee of the ſtates, and inſtead thereof to ſubſtitute "The committee of the ſtates or any nine of them ſhall be authoriſed to execute, in the receſs of Congreſs, ſuch of the powers of Congreſs as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by the conſent of nine ſtates, ſhall from time to time think expedient to veſt them with; provided no power be delegated to the ſaid committee for the exerciſe of which by the articles of confederation the voice of nine ſtates in the Congreſs of the United States aſſembled is requiſite;" and the queſtion being put,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

In the article reſpecting Canada it was moved to ſtrike out the word "entirely" before "joining," and read "Canada acceding to this confederation and joining in the meaſures of the United States,"

Reſolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. S. Adams and Mr. J. Adams have leave of abſence to viſit their families.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, *November* 8, 1777.

The committee to whom was referred the motion reſpecting the convention of Saratoga, brought in a report; which was read:

On motion that the conſideration thereof be poſtponed,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. S. Adams.	*no*	*no*
	Mr. J. Adams,	*no*	
	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*ay*	*ay*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report brought in this morning; whereupon

Reſolved, That major general Heath be directed forthwith to cauſe to be taken down the name and rank of every commiſſioned officer, and the name, former place of abode, occupation, ſize, age and deſcription of every non-commiſſioned officer and private ſoldier, and all other perſons comprehended in the convention made between lieutenant general Burgoyne and major general Gates on the 16th day of October 1777, and tranſmit an authentic copy thereof to the board of war, in order that if any officer, ſoldier or other perſon as above mentioned of the ſaid army ſhall hereafter be found in arms againſt theſe ſtates in North-America during the preſent conteſt, he may

may be convicted of the offence, and ſuffer the puniſhment in ſuch caſe inflicted by the law of nations:

That major general Heath be directed to take the parole in writing of the officers according to the convention, and tranſmit authenticated copies of ſuch paroles to the board of war.

Ordered, That the committee have leave to ſit again.

A memorial from ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania troops was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That general Mifflin be deſired, notwithſtanding his reſignation of quartermaſter general is accepted, to continue in the exerciſe of that office, and that he be inveſted with full powers to act until another quartermaſter general is appointed and enters upon the duties of the office.

The committee on foreign applications reported a memorial and propoſal from Mr. Fouquet and Son to continue in the ſervice of the United States:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war, and that they be impowered to enter into a contract with Mr. Fouquet and Son and engage them in the ſervice of the United States.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *November* 10, 1777.

A letter of the 30th and one of the 31ſt of October from general Gates at Albany, with one of the 26th incloſed from governor Clinton to general Gates;

A memorial from monſ. le Brun; and a letter of the 8th and one of the 10th inſtant from W. Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from governor Clinton be referred to the board of war; that the letters from general Gates and Mr. Buchanan, and the memorial from Mr. le Brun, be referred to the board of treaſury.

Sundry depoſitions relative to the conduct of lieutenant Reynolds, of one of the additional regiments, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to general Waſhington, and that he be directed to cauſe a ſtrict enquiry to be made into the conduct of lieutenant Reynolds, as ſet forth in the ſaid depoſitions, that if found guilty he may be puniſhed as his crimes deſerve.

Congreſs

Congreſs took into conſideration a report of the board of war of the 6th: whereupon

Reſolved, That the committee of foreign affairs be directed to write to the commiſſioners of the United States in France and Spain to purchaſe and ſhip on continental account in armed veſſels, in addition to what has heretofore been ordered by Congreſs,

500 tons of lead, 400 tons of powder, one million of gun flints, tents for 50000 men, and 100000 yards of flannel for cartridges, to be ſent to ſuch ports and places as the ſaid committee ſhall direct; and that the former orders of Congreſs and of the commercial committee for cloathing, fire-arms, equipage, braſs field-pieces, ſalt, and other articles, and for 130000 blankets, be compleated as ſoon as may be:

That the committee be alſo directed to write to the commiſſioners, and inſtruct them to contract with and ſend over by different conveyances, two or three perſons well acquainted with the making of gun-flints, in order to inſtruct perſons in that buſineſs and introduce into theſe ſtates ſo uſeful a manufacture; likewiſe three or more proper perſons ſkilful in working lead mines and refining lead ore, and three or more perſons ſkilful in the diſcovery of ſulphur mines and manufacturing and refining ſulphur.

Ordered, That the commercial committee and the committee of foreign affairs immediately report to Congreſs what orders they have tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of the United States in France and Spain for military ſupplies, diſtinguishing what have arrived and ſuch as they are informed have been taken by the enemy or have miſcarried.

Reſolved, That general Gates be authoriſed to order the deputy paymaſter general to pay, upon the certificates of ſuch officers as he ſhall think proper, the ſums due to the officers and ſoldiers of the army under his command for rations or parts of rations allowed to, but not drawn by, them reſpectively, provided the regulations of the commiſſary's department relative to the payment of rations as aforeſaid be no longer diſpenſed with than general Gates ſhall judge neceſſary.

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing a deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes and a deputy commiſſary of iſſues in the weſtern diſtrict.

Four

Four o'clock, P. M.

Sundry propoſitions being laid before Congreſs in addition to the articles of confederation,

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take the ſame into conſideration and report ſuch as they ſhall judge proper to be added to the articles of confederation, not changing or altering any of the articles already agreed on.

The members choſen, Mr. Law, Mr. R. H. Lee, and Mr. Duane.

A memorial from Mr. de Vernejour was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war, and that they be directed to conſider the merit and ſervices of Mr. Fleury and Mr. du Pleſſis and report to Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *November* 11, 1777.

A memorial from chevalier Dorſet, and a memorial from the officers who accompanied Mr. du Coudray, were read.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the applications of the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers who accompanied Mr. du Coudray from France; to reviſe the report of the treaſury and the reſolutions of Congreſs thereon reſpecing theſe officers; and as ſoon as poſſible report to Congreſs what further ſums, if any, they ſhall apprehend it juſt and expedient Congreſs ſhould grant them; that the ſaid committee alſo take into conſideration the memorial of the chevalier Dorſet and the applications of any other foreign gentlemen now attending Congreſs:

The members choſen, Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Marchant and Mr. Duane.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of John Brown, ſecretary to the marine committee, for 2000 dollars, for the uſe of the ſaid committee, who are to be accountable:

That the preſident iſſue a warrant on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favor of Matthew Irvine, agent to Joſeph

ſeph Trumbull, eſquire, late commiſſary general, for 50000 dollars, advanced in conſequence of Mr J. Trumbull's letter of the 14th of Auguſt, to enable him to pay his contracts for proviſions, the ſaid Joſeph Trumbull to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue in favor of Elijah Etting for 426 60-90 dollars, for the payment of Joſeph Simon's order, dated Lancaſter October the 29th laſt, in his favor, for blankets delivered brigadier general Hand at fort Pitt, for the uſe of the hoſpital there, brigadier general Hand to be accountable.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the new articles propoſed to be added to or included in the confederation, brought in a report which was read:

Ordered, That it be taken into conſideration to-morrow morning.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues for ſupplying the forts and poſts on the weſtern frontiers of Pennſylvania and Virginia and the ballots being taken,

John Erwing was elected.

The preſident laid before Congreſs a copy of a reſolution paſſed in Congreſs on September the 18th ordering commiſſions to be granted to a number of officers in the department of the commiſſary general of military ſtores, which was delivered to him by colonel B. Flower, C. G. M. together with the liſt of the officers, who, notwithſtanding the reſolution aforeſaid; have not yet received their commiſſions; whereupon

Ordered, That commiſſions be granted to the following perſons in the department of the commiſſary general of military ſtores, with the dates annexed to their reſpective names agreeably to the ſaid liſt, viz.

Of the company to work in the laboratory, inliſted to ſerve during the war as artillery men, Iſaac Coren captain, February the 1ſt 1777; will. E. Godfrey captain lieutenant, July the 1ſt 1777; Anthony Wright firſt lieutenant, March the 1ſt 1777; Andrew Caldwell ſecond lieutenant, April the 1ſt 1777:

Of the company of artillery artificers, inliſted during the war, to be attatched to the artillery in the field, Jeſſe Roe captain, February the 3d 1777; Valentine Hoffman captain lieutenant, February the 12th 1777; Chriſtian Beackly firſt lieutenant, February the 3d 1777; and Will. Preſton

Preſton ſecond lieutenant, April 7, 1777:—Of the companies of artillery artificers, inliſted to ſerve for one year and ordered to be re-inliſted to ſerve during the war,

Nathaniel Iriſh captain, February 7th, 1777; Thomas Wylie captain lieutenant, February 17th, 1777; George Norris firſt lieutenant, February 8th, 1777; James Sweiney ſecond lieutenant, February 22d, 1777: David Pancoaſt captain, February 10th, 1777; John Jordan captain lieutenant, February 17th, 1777; James Gibſon firſt lieutenant, February 17th, 1777:

Jonathan Goſtelow major, commiſſary of military ſtores, February 1ſt, 1777; Joſeph Watkins major, commiſſary of ordnance ſtores, February 5th, 1777; Wollory Ming captain, ſuperintendant of leather manufactory, April 1ſt, 1777; Samuel Sergeant, ſuperintendant of the public works at Carliſle and keeper of all the ſtores, Auguſt 1777, his pay 60 dollars a month and 4 rations a day:

Charles Lukins major, commiſſary of military ſtores and paymaſter to the commiſſary general of military ſtores in the department at Carliſle, March 8th 1777, his pay 60 dollars a month and 4 rations a day:

Johnſon Smith, contractor and procurer of all the lumber and ſome other materials wanted for the public works at Carliſle, July 21ſt 1777, pay 60 dollars a month and 3 rations a day:

Cornelius Sweers, aſſiſtant commiſſary of military ſtores at Philadelphia, February 1ſt 1777:

Alexander Power, quartermaſter to the corps of artillery artificers at Carliſle, July 30th 1777, ſame pay and rations as regimental quartermaſter:

Samuel French major, commiſſary of military ſtores, January 18th 1777, with the army:

George Everſon captain, deputy commiſſary of military ſtores, January 18th 1777:

Alexander Henderſon captain, deputy commiſſary of military ſtores, September 10th 1777.

A memorial from Thomas Hite, adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Jacob Hite, deceaſed, in behalf of the heirs of the ſaid deceaſed, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

ſeph Trumbull, eſquire, late commiſſary general, for 50000 dollars, advanced in conſequence of Mr J. Trumbull's letter of the 14th of Auguſt, to enable him to pay his contracts for proviſions, the ſaid Joſeph Trumbull to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue in favor of Elijah Etting for 426 60-90 dollars, for the payment of Joſeph Simon's order, dated Lancaſter October the 29th laſt, in his favor, for blankets delivered brigadier general Hand at fort Pitt, for the uſe of the hoſpital there, brigadier general Hand to be accountable.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the new articles propoſed to be added to or included in the confederation, brought in a report which was read:

Ordered, That it be taken into conſideration to-morrow morning.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a deputy commiſſary general of iſſues for ſupplying the forts and poſts on the weſtern frontiers of Pennſylvania and Virginia and the ballots being taken,

John Erwing was elected.

The preſident laid before Congreſs a copy of a reſolution paſſed in Congreſs on September the 18th ordering commiſſions to be granted to a number of officers in the department of the commiſſary general of military ſtores, which was delivered to him by colonel B. Flower, C. G. M. together with the liſt of the officers, who, notwithſtanding the reſolution aforeſaid; have not yet received their commiſſions; whereupon

Ordered, That commiſſions be granted to the following perſons in the department of the commiſſary general of military ſtores, with the dates annexed to their reſpective names agreeably to the ſaid liſt, viz.

Of the company to work in the laboratory, inliſted to ſerve during the war as artillery men, Iſaac Coren captain, February the 1ſt 1777; will. E. Godfrey captain lieutenant, July the 1ſt 1777; Anthony Wright firſt lieutenant, March the 1ſt 1777; Andrew Caldwell ſecond lieutenant, April the 1ſt 1777:

Of the company of artillery artificers, inliſted during the war, to be attatched to the artillery in the field, Jeſſe Roe captain, February the 3d 1777; Valentine Hoffman captain lieutenant, February the 12th 1777; Chriſtian Beackly firſt lieutenant, February the 3d 1777; and Will.

Preſton

Preſton ſecond lieutenant, April 7, 1777:—Of the companies of artillery artificers, inliſted to ſerve for one year and ordered to be re-inliſted to ſerve during the war,

Nathaniel Iriſh captain, February 7th, 1777; Thomas Wylie captain lieutenant, February 17th, 1777; George Norris firſt lieutenant, February 8th, 1777; James Sweiney ſecond lieutenant, February 22d, 1777: David Pancoaſt captain, February 10th, 1777; John Jordan captain lieutenant, February 17th, 1777; James Gibſon firſt lieutenant, February 17th, 1777:

Jonathan Goſtelow major, commiſſary of military ſtores, February 1ſt, 1777; Joſeph Watkins major, commiſſary of ordnance ſtores, February 5th, 1777; Wollory Ming captain, ſuperintendant of leather manufactory, April 1ſt, 1777; Samuel Sergeant, ſuperintendant of the public works at Carliſle and keeper of all the ſtores, Auguſt 1777, his pay 60 dollars a month and 4 rations a day:

Charles Lukins major, commiſſary of military ſtores and paymaſter to the commiſſary general of military ſtores in the department at Carliſle, March 8th 1777, his pay 60 dollars a month and 4 rations a day:

Johnſon Smith, contractor and procurer of all the lumber and ſome other materials wanted for the public works at Carliſle, July 21ſt 1777, pay 60 dollars a month and 3 rations a day:

Cornelius Sweers, aſſiſtant commiſſary of military ſtores at Philadelphia, February 1ſt 1777:

Alexander Power, quartermaſter to the corps of artillery artificers at Carliſle, July 30th 1777, ſame pay and rations as regimental quartermaſter:

Samuel French major, commiſſary of military ſtores, January 18th 1777, with the army:

George Everſon captain, deputy commiſſary of military ſtores, January 18th 1777:

Alexander Henderſon captain, deputy commiſſary of military ſtores, September 10th 1777.

A memorial from Thomas Hite, adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Jacob Hite, deceaſed, in behalf of the heirs of the ſaid deceaſed, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 12, 1777.

A letter of the 8th from general Washington at Whitemarsh, inclosing a copy of a letter from general Dickinson; one of the 31st of October from general Heath; also a letter of the 30th of October from Ebenezer Hancock; and one of the 16th of October from J. Bradford; were read:

Ordered, That the letters from general Washington and E. Hancock be referred to the board of treasury: and that the letter from J. Bradford be referred to the committee of commerce.

Resolved, That a copy of general Heath's letter of the 31st of October be transmitted to the general assembly of the state of Massachusetts-Bay, who are requested to afford Samuel Allen Otis, esquire, agent of the cloathier general in the said state, the necessary assistance for procuring the cloathing mentioned in the said letter and for having it made up for the army, who are in great want thereof.

An order drawn on John Hancock, esquire, president of Congress, by George Morgan, in favour of Sampson Mathews, dated October the 1st 1777, was presented to Congress:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury.

Congress took into consideration the articles proposed to be added to the confederation; whereupon

Resolved, That the following be included.

Freedom of speech and debate in Congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Congress.

The members of Congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments during the time of their going to and from and attendance on Congress, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace.

Adjourned to four o'clock.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The board of treasury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That Jonathan Trumbull, esquire, transmit to Congress a certificate from Mr. Cuyler, deputy commissary general of purchases for the northern district, specifying the sum supplied the latter from the military chest, and that the board of treasury be authorised there-

upon

upon to credit Mr. Trumbull for the ſaid ſum, and charge it to the commiſſary general of purchaſes.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of doctor William Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, for 67000 dollars, for the uſe of his department and for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Nathaniel Appleton, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of William Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for 200000 dollars, for the uſe of the eaſtern department; and that another warrant iſſue on the continental treaſurer in favour of the board of war for 200000 dollars, to be by them tranſmitted to the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes for the northern department; that one other warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of the board of war for 200000 dollars, to be by them tranſmitted to the deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes in the ſouthern diſtrict; for which three ſums, amounting to 600000 dollars, the ſaid William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, is to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles propoſed to be added to the confederation; whereupon

Reſolved, That the following be included therein,

If any perſon guilty of or charged with treaſon, felony or other high miſdemeanor in any ſtate, ſhall flee from juſtice and be found in any of the United States, he ſhall upon demand of the governor or executive power of the ſtate from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the ſtate having juriſdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit ſhall be given in each of the States to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magiſtrates of every other ſtate.

It was then moved to add, "and an action of debt may be commenced in a court of law of any ſtate for the recovery of a debt due on judgment of any court in any other ſtate; provided the judgment creditor ſhall give bond with ſufficient ſureties before the ſaid court, in which the action ſhall be brought, to anſwer in damages to the adverſe party, in caſe the original judgment ſhould be afterwards reviſed and ſet aſide, and provided the party againſt whom ſuch judgment may have been obtained had

had notice in fact of the ſervice of the original writ upon which ſuch judgment ſhall be founded."

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	*
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

A letter of the 10th from general Waſhington was read, together with the proceedings of a board of general officers for ſettling the ranks of the Pennſylvania field officers, dated the 17th of Auguſt 1777, and the ſame being taken into conſideration; thereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs agree to the principle adopted by the ſaid board in ſettling the relative rank or precedence of officers according to that ſtanding they held in the army immediately before their preſent commiſſions, except where perſons are promoted upon a principle of merit only; and that the arrangement made by the ſaid board with reſpect to the relative rank of the Pennſylvania field officers, be and it is hereby confirmed.

Reſolved, That the commiſſions heretofore granted to the ſaid officers be and they are hereby vacated.

Ordered, That the ſaid commiſſions be delivered by the reſpective officers to general Waſhington.

Ordered, That new commiſſions be made out for the ſaid officers, with the ranks and dates annexed to their names reſpectively, and tranſmitted to general Waſhington.

1ſt,

1ſt, colonel Magaw, January 3d, 1776: 2d, colonel Irvine, January 9th: 3d, colonel Cadwallader, September 7th: 4th, colonel Johnſon, September 27th: 5th, colonel Chambers, September 28th: 6th, colonel Broadhead, September 29th: 7th, colonel Wood, September 30th: 8th, colonel Humpton, October 1ſt: 9th, colonel Cook, October 2d.—lieutenant colonels; 1ſt, Nagle, Auguſt 21ſt; 2d, Becker, Auguſt 22d; 3d, Roſs, September 27th; 4th, Richard Butler, September 28th; 5th, Craig, September 29th; 6th, William Butler, September 30th; 7th, Frazier, October 1ſt; 8th, Greer, October 2d; 9th, Gurney, October 3d; 10th, Hubley, October 4th; 11th, Gray, October 5th, 1776:—majors; 1ſt, Smith, September 27th, 1776; 2d, Miller, September 28th; 3d, Williams, September 29th; 4th, Lamar, September 30th; 5th, Harman, October 1ſt; 6th, Robinſon, October 2d; 7th, Benezet, October 3d; 8th, Bayard, October 4th; 9th, Hay, October 5th; 10th, North, October 6th; 11th, Mentzes, October 7th; 12th, Crawford, October 8th, 1776.

Reſolved, That colonel Stewart's regiment be annexed to the Pennſylvania line and form the thirteenth regiment.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *November* 13, 1777.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That blank commiſſions be ſent to general Gates, to enable him to fill up the vacancies in the Maſſachuſetts regiments, in purſuance of powers given him for that purpoſe by that ſtate.

A letter of the 17th of October from William Aylett, eſquire, incloſing his accounts for the purchaſe of flour, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to enquire into the cauſe of the obſtructions in the department of the poſtmaſter general, and report thereon to Congreſs:

The members choſen Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Marchant.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in favour of Ebenezer Hancock, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the eaſtern department, for 200000 dollars, to be paid after the warrants drawn the 12th inſtant, in favour of the commiſſary general of purchaſes; it being for the uſe of the ſaid department, and for which the ſaid deputy paymaſter general is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the continental loan-officer for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, for 44000 dollars, and another warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Maryland for 8000 dollars, both in favour of the marine committee or their order, and for which they are to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of colonel Jeſſe Ewell, of a regiment of militia from the ſtate of Virginia, for 1097 30-90 dollars, for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the continental loan-officer for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay for 20000 dollars and another warrant on the commiſſioner of the loan-office of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire for 10000 dollars, both in favour of James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, being an advance for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of captain David Bell for 3000 dollars, in diſcharge of a bill drawn on Congreſs in favour of Sampſon Matthews by colonel George Morgan, dated the 1ſt of October 1777, on account of proviſion for the uſe of the weſtern department; colonel Morgan to be accountable.

Four o'clock, P. M.

A letter of the 3d from general Putnam, and one of this day from William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, with one incloſed from general Putnam, dated November the 3d, were read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed to conſider and report upon the letter from S. Hopkins, eſquire, and the papers incloſed.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the articles propoſed to be added to the confederation, and the following were agreed to:

The better to ſecure and perpetuate mutual friendſhip and intercourſe among the people of the different ſtates

ſtates in this union, the free inhabitants of each of theſe ſtates, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from juſtice excepted, ſhall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the reſpective ſtates; and the people of each ſtate ſhall have free ingreſs and regreſs to and from any other ſtate, and ſhall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, ſubject to the ſame duties, impoſitions and reſtrictions as the inhabitants thereof reſpectively, provided that ſuch reſtriction ſhall not extend ſo far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any ſtate to any other ſtate, of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided alſo that no impoſition, duties or reſtriction, ſhall be laid by any ſtate on the property of the United States or either of them.

All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed, and debts contracted, by or under the authority of Congreſs, before the aſſembling of the United States, in purſuance of the preſent confederation, ſhall be deemed and conſidered as a charge againſt the United States, for payment and ſatisfaction whereof the ſaid United States and the public faith are hereby ſolemnly pledged.

All controverſies concerning the private right of ſoil claimed under different grants of two or more ſtates, whoſe juriſdictions, as they may reſpect ſuch lands and the ſtates which paſſed ſuch grants are adjuſted, the ſaid grants or either of them being at the ſame time claimed to have originated antecedent to ſuch ſettlement of juriſdiction, ſhall, on the petition of either party to the Congreſs of the United States, be finally determined, in the ſame manner, as near as may be, as is before preſcribed for deciding diſputes reſpecting territorial juriſdiction between different ſtates.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to reviſe and arrange the articles of confederation agreed to, and to prepare a circular letter to the reſpective ſtates to accompany the ſaid articles;

The members choſen Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Duane and Mr. Lovell.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *November* 14, 1777.

A letter of the 11th from general Waſhington at White-Marſh, with a copy of a letter of the 7th from general Putnam

Putnam, and a report of a board of general officers on the ſubject of rations, and a memorial from monſieur du Portail incloſed, was read; alſo a letter of the 11th from W. Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from W. Palfrey, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of treaſury:

Whereas major general Schuyler has greatly ſuffered in his private affairs by the barbarous ravages of the Britiſh army under the command of lieutenant general Burgoyne on their retreat from Saratoga;

Reſolved, That major general Schuyler be at liberty to attend his private affairs until the committee appointed to inquire into the cauſes of the loſs of Ticonderoga and mount Independence ſhall make their report, and he ſhall have notice to attend at head quarters in order to an enquiry into that event.

Whereas the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the loſs of Ticonderoga and mount Independence have not yet been able to collect materials and make their report;

Reſolved, That major general St. Clair be at liberty to attend his private affairs until he ſhall have notice to repair to head quarters in order to an enquiry into his conduct.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war for 150000 dollars to be forthwith tranſmitted agreeably to the requeſt of William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, to William Bedlow his deputy at Fiſh-Kill; the ſaid William Palfrey, eſquire, to be accountable; and that the board of war direct the commanding officer at Fiſh Kill to inform the troops there that money ſhall be ſent as ſoon as poſſible to diſcharge the arrearages due to them.

The committee appointed to reviſe and arrange the articles of confederation, reported a draught, which was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That a fair copy be made out accordingly.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the application of the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned

oned officers who accompanied Mr. du Coudray from France, to reviſe the report of the treaſury and the reſolutions of Congreſs thereon reſpecting thoſe officers and as ſoon as poſſible to report to Congreſs what farther ſums, if any, they ſhall apprehend it is juſt and expedient Congreſs ſhould grant to them, and alſo to take into conſideration the memorial of the chevalier Dorſet and the application of any other foreign gentlemen attending Congreſs, report

"That they find by the repreſentation of Mr. le Brun, that among the officers of the late general du Coudray's corps, there are ſix gentlemen who have received no part of the gratifications allowed to the other officers of that corps out of the 26541 livres granted by Mr. Deane, which ſum of 26541 livres has been otherwiſe expended, as appears from an account preſented to Congreſs by general du Coudray before his death; that the reaſon of theſe officers being formerly omitted, except Mr. Touzard and Mr. Epiniers, who received part of their gratifications, aroſe from its being more agreeable to them to receive their portions in America than in France, having money ſufficient for immediate uſe in that country prior to their embarkation: the committee therefore are of opinion, that it will be equal and right to allow the gentlemen formerly omitted, gratifications proportionable to what have already been made to others of ſimilar rank in the ſame corps, as follows, viz.

To monſieur des Epiniers nine hundred livres, Mr. Romanet one thouſand five hundred livres, Mr. Touzard four hundred and fifty livres, Mr. Mattigny ſix hundred livres, Mr. l'Enfant ſix hundred livres, Mr. Ganot ſix hundred livres, making in the whole four thouſand ſix hundred and fifty livres:"

"The committee alſo think it reaſonable that proviſion be made for the travelling expences and the paſſages of twelve ſergeants belonging to general du Coudray's corps, who are likewiſe returning to France, in proportion to the allowance already made the commiſſioned officers, which proportionate allowance the committee eſtimate at ſixty dollars each for travelling expences to Boſton, and four hundred and fifty livres each for paſſage and travelling expences to Paris, amounting to ſeven hundred and twenty dollars and five thouſand four hundred livres.

Putnam, and a report of a board of general officers on the ſubject of rations, and a memorial from monſieur du Portail incloſed, was read; alſo a letter of the 11th from W. Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Waſhington, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That the letter from W. Palfrey, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of treaſury:

Whereas major general Schuyler has greatly ſuffered in his private affairs by the barbarous ravages of the Britiſh army under the command of lieutenant general Burgoyne on their retreat from Saratoga;

Reſolved, That major general Schuyler be at liberty to attend his private affairs until the committee appointed to inquire into the cauſes of the loſs of Ticonderoga and mount Independence ſhall make their report, and he ſhall have notice to attend at head quarters in order to an enquiry into that event.

Whereas the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the loſs of Ticonderoga and mount Independence have not yet been able to collect materials and make their report;

Reſolved, That major general St. Clair be at liberty to attend his private affairs until he ſhall have notice to repair to head quarters in order to an enquiry into his conduct.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war for 150000 dollars to be forthwith tranſmitted agreeably to the requeſt of William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, to William Bedlow his deputy at Fiſh-Kill; the ſaid William Palfrey, eſquire, to be accountable; and that the board of war direct the commanding officer at Fiſh Kill to inform the troops there that money ſhall be ſent as ſoon as poſſible to diſcharge the arrearages due to them.

The committee appointed to reviſe and arrange the articles of confederation, reported a draught, which was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That a fair copy be made out accordingly.

Four o'clock, P. M.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration the application of the commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned

oned officers who accompanied Mr. du Coudray from France, to reviſe the report of the treaſury and the reſolutions of Congreſs thereon reſpecting thoſe officers and as ſoon as poſſible to report to Congreſs what farther ſums, if any, they ſhall apprehend it is juſt and expedient Congreſs ſhould grant to them, and alſo to take into conſideration the memorial of the chevalier Dorſet and the application of any other foreign gentlemen attending Congreſs, report

"That they find by the repreſentation of Mr. le Brun, that among the officers of the late general du Coudray's corps, there are ſix gentlemen who have received no part of the gratifications allowed to the other officers of that corps out of the 26541 livres granted by Mr. Deane, which ſum of 26541 livres has been otherwiſe expended, as appears from an account preſented to Congreſs by general du Coudray before his death; that the reaſon of theſe officers being formerly omitted, except Mr. Touzard and Mr. Epiniers, who received part of their gratifications, aroſe from its being more agreeable to them to receive their portions in America than in France, having money ſufficient for immediate uſe in that country prior to their embarkation: the committee therefore are of opinion, that it will be equal and right to allow the gentlemen formerly omitted, gratifications proportionable to what have already been made to others of ſimilar rank in the ſame corps, as follows, viz.

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"The committee alſo think it reaſonable that proviſion be made for the travelling expences and the paſſages of twelve ſergeants belonging to general du Coudray's corps, who are likewiſe returning to France, in proportion to the allowance already made the commiſſioned officers, which propartionate allowance the committee eſtimate at ſixty dollars each for travelling expences to Boſton, and four hundred and fifty livres each for paſſage and travelling expences to Paris, amounting to ſeven hundred and twenty dollars and five thouſand four hundred livres.

"The committee likewiſe find upon examination, that in the former ſettlement a balance of travelling expences, accruing on the journey from Boſton to Philadelphia, was omitted to be credited, which ought to be allowed, amounting to one thouſand and four dollars.

"The committee are farther of opinion, that the inconveniences of diſſimilar pay to perſons of ſimilar ranks ſerving in the ſame army, being no bar at preſent, ſince the officers under conſideration are returning to France, it will therefore be expedient and proper that they be allowed their pay in livres. by which it appears that a balance ſhould be paid to Mr. le Brun, to be diſtributed among the reſpective commiſſioned and non commiſſioned officers, amounting to fourteen thouſand five hundred and eighty livres and one half; that the livres allowed by this report be paid in the ſame manner as thoſe lately reported by the committee of treaſury for the ſame corps.

"The committee are of opinion, that no ſettlement of general du Coudray's affair can properly be made but with his legal repreſentatives, and that Mr. le Brun may, if he deſires it, be furniſhed with a certificate of this opinion, as well as that it is deemed unneceſſary to comprehend Mr. Fleury in this ſettlement, ſince that gentleman is now engaged in the continental ſervice, and that Mr. le Brun be furniſhed with a copy of this report, atteſted by the ſecretary of Congreſs.

"The committee are farther of opinion, that the two ſervants of Mr. du Coudray be furniſhed, each with a draught on the commiſſioners for four hundred and fifty French livres, to pay their paſſage to France; which ſum is to be charged in account with general du Coudray."

The ſaid report being read, and queſtion put to agree to it,

Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clingan,	*ay*	
Maryland,			

Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*ay*	*ay*

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Reſolved, That the additional allowances now made ſhall be deemed and conſidered to be in full ſatisfaction of all claims which the ſaid gentlemen or either of them have againſt the United States or againſt Mr. Deane.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed that Congreſs have long ſince written to the commiſſioners in France for cloaths compleat for eighty thouſand men, and have received for anſwer that they might be expected here by the ſetting in of winter; in conſequence of which Congreſs have reaſon to hope for this neceſſary arrival in a ſhort time: that Congreſs have alſo adopted various other means for importing cloathing, which they have reaſon to expect will be ſucceſsful; and on the 16th day of October ordered a copy of the general's return of articles wanted for the army to be tranſmitted to the reſpective aſſemblies of the eaſtern and middle ſtates, with a preſſing recommendation to them to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to collect the ſame without delay and ſend them to the army. But ſince the wants of the army are immediate, Congreſs with the general may avail himſelf of the powers veſted in him for obtaining theſe neceſſary ſupplies from the diſaffected inhabitants. Congreſs being of opinion that the well diſpoſed people of theſe ſtates will rather be pleaſed than diſſatisfied with a procedure by which their enemies ſhall be compelled to ſupply thoſe things that are eſſential to the ſupport and comfort of the army, and more eſpecially as even the diſaffected will be paid a reaſonable price for what is demanded of them.

Reſolved, That the powers with which general Waſhington was inveſted by a reſolution of Congreſs of the 17th of September and another of the 8th of October laſt, be continued to the firſt day of March next, unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the preſident write a letter to the honorable Thomas M'Kean, ſpeaker of the houſe of aſſembly of the ſtate of Delaware, requeſting him to exert his utmoſt endeavours effectually to prevent the diſaffected inhabitants of that ſtate from furniſhing the enemy's fleet or army with proviſions or ſupplies of any kind, and if he ſhall be of opinion that the ſtrength of the well diſpoſed people is not ſufficient for the purpoſes above mentioned, that he inform Congreſs thereof, and what additional aid it may be neceſſary to ſend for effectually preventing the enemy getting ſupplies from the Delaware ſtate; and that Mr. Speaker be informed a repreſentation in Congreſs from that ſtate is immediately wanted.

The delegates from New-York produced credentials of their appointment made in aſſembly and council the 3d of October 1777, whereby it appears that the honorable Philip Livingſton, James Duane, Francis Lewis, William Duer, and Governeur Morris, or any two of them, are impowered to repreſent that ſtate in Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *November* 15, 1777.

A memorial from Edward Weſt was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the executive council of Pennſylvania.

Reſolved, That an extract of general Waſhington's letter of the 11th inſtant, relative to cloathing, be forthwith ſent to the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland and Virginia, who are requeſted to ſend without delay to the army under his command the blankets and other articles of cloathing that may be collected agreeably to a recommendation of Congreſs of the 16th of October laſt, to anſwer the preſſing demands of the army previous to the arrival of ſupplies of cloathing expected by Congreſs; and that duplicate receipts be taken for the ſame from the cloathier general or his deputies reſpectively.

A copy of the confederation being made out, and ſundry amendments made in the diction, without altering the ſenſe, the ſame was agreed to and is as follows:

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION and PERPETUAL UNION between the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence

Providence plantations, Connecticut, New York, New-Jerſey, pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia,

Article 1. The ſtile of this confederacy ſhall be "The United States of America.

Article 2. Each ſtate retains its ſovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, juriſdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expreſſly delegated to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Article 3. The ſaid ſtates hereby ſeverally enter into a firm league of friendſhip with each other for their common defence, the ſecurity of their liberties and their mutual and general welfare; binding themſelves to aſſiſt each other againſt all force offered to or attacks made upon them or any of them on account of religion, ſovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever.

Article 4. The better to ſecure and perpetuate mutual friendſhip and intercourſe among the people of the different ſtates in this union, the free inhabitants of each of theſe ſtates, (paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from juſtice excepted,) ſhall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the ſeveral ſtates; and the people of each ſtate ſhall have free ingreſs and regreſs to and from any other ſtate, and ſhall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, ſubject to the ſame duties, impoſitions and reſtrictions as the inhabitants thereof reſpectively, provided that ſuch reſtriction ſhall not extend ſo far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any ſtate to any other ſtate, of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided alſo that no impoſition, duties or reſtriction, ſhall be laid by any ſtate on the property of the United States or either of them.

If any perſon guilty of or charged with treaſon, felony or other high miſdemeanor in any ſtate, ſhall flee from juſtice and be found in any of the United States, he ſhall upon demand of the governor or executive power of the ſtate from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the ſtate having juriſdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit ſhall be given in each of theſe ſtates to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magiſtrates of every other ſtate.

Article 5. For the more convenient management of the general intereſts of the United States, delegates ſhall be annually appointed, in ſuch manner as the legiſlature

of

of each ſtate ſhall direct, to meet in Congreſs on the firſt Monday in November, in every year, with a power reſerved to each ſtate to recal its delegates or any of them, at any time within the year, and to ſend others in their ſtead, for the remainder of the year.

No ſtate ſhall be repreſented in Congreſs by leſs than two nor by more than ſeven members; and no perſon ſhall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of ſix years; nor ſhall any perſon, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or any other for his benefit, receives any ſalary, fees or emolument of any kind.

Each ſtate ſhall maintain its own delegates in any meeting of the ſtates, and while they act as members of the committee of the ſtates.

In determining queſtions in the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, each ſtate ſhall have one vote.

Freedom of ſpeech and debate in Congreſs ſhall not be impeached or queſtioned in any court or place out of Congreſs; and the members of Congreſs ſhall be protected in their perſons from arreſts and impriſonments, during the time of their going to and from and attendance on Congreſs, except for treaſon, felony or breach of the peace.

Article 6. No ſtate, without the conſent of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall ſend any embaſſy to, or receive any embaſſy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or ſtate; nor ſhall any perſon holding any office of profit or truſt under the United States, or any of them, accept of any preſent, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign ſtate; nor ſhall the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more ſtates ſhall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them without the conſent of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſpecifying accurately the purpoſes for which the ſame is to be entered into, and how long it ſhall continue.

No ſtate ſhall lay any impoſts or duties, which may interfere with any ſtipulations in treaties entered into by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled with any king, prince or ſtate, in purſuance of any treaties already propoſed by Congreſs to the courts of France and Spain.

No

No veſſels of war ſhall be kept up in time of peace by any ſtate, except ſuch number only, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled for the defence of ſuch ſtate or its trade; nor ſhall any body of forces be kept up by any ſtate, in time of peace, except ſuch number only as, in the judgment of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be deemed requiſite to garriſon the forts neceſſary for the defence of ſuch ſtate; but every ſtate ſhall always keep up a well regulated and diſciplined militia, ſufficiently armed and accoutred, and ſhall provide and have conſtantly ready for uſe, in publick ſtores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and and camp equipage.

No ſtate ſhall engage in any war without the conſent of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, unleſs ſuch ſtate be actually invaded by enemies or ſhall have certain advice of a reſolution being formed by ſome nation of Indians to invade ſuch ſtate, and the danger is ſo imminent as not to admit of a delay till the United States in Congreſs aſſembled can be conſulted; nor ſhall any ſtate grant commiſſions to any ſhips or veſſels of war, nor letters of marque or repriſal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and then only againſt the kingdom or ſtate and the ſubjects thereof againſt which war has been ſo declared, and under ſuch regulations as ſhall be eſtabliſhed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, unleſs ſuch ſtate be infeſted by pirates, in which caſe veſſels of war may be fitted out for that occaſion and kept ſo long as the danger ſhall continue, or until the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall determine otherwiſe.

Article 7. When land forces are raiſed by any ſtate for the common defence, all officers of or under the rank of colonel ſhall be appointed by the legiſlature of each ſtate reſpectively by whom ſuch forces ſhall be raiſed, or in ſuch manner as ſuch ſtate ſhall direct; and all vacancies ſhall be filled up by the ſtate which firſt made the appointment.

Article 8. All charges of war and all other expences that ſhall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall be defrayed out of a common treaſury, which ſhall be ſupplied by the ſeveral ſtates in pro-

portion

portion to the value of all land within each ſtate granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon ſhall be eſtimated, according to ſuch mode as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall from time to time direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion ſhall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Article 9. The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the caſes mentioned in the ſixth article—of ſending and receiving ambaſſadors—entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce ſhall be made, whereby the legiſlative power of the reſpective ſtates ſhall be reſtrained from impoſing ſuch impoſts and duties on foreigners as their own people are ſubjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any ſpecies of goods or commodities whatſoever—of eſtabliſhing rules for deciding in all caſes, what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the ſervice of the United States ſhall be divided or appropriated —of granting letters of marque and repriſal in time of peace—appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas, and eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all caſes of captures; provided that no member of Congreſs ſhall be appointed judge of any of the ſaid courts.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall alſo be the laſt reſort on appeal in all diſputes and differences now ſubſiſting or that hereafter may ariſe between two or more ſtates concerning boundary, juriſdiction or any other cauſe whatever; which authority ſhall always be exerciſed in the manner following: whenever the legiſlative or executive authority or lawful agent of any ſtate in controverſy with another ſhall preſent a petition to Congreſs, ſtating the matter in queſtion and praying for a hearing, notice thereof ſhall be given by order of Congreſs to the legiſlative or executive authority of the other ſtate in controverſy, and a day aſſigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who ſhall then be directed to appoint by joint conſent commiſſioners or

judges

judges to conſtitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in queſtion; but if they cannot agree, Congreſs ſhall name three perſons out of each of the United States, and from the liſt of ſuch perſons each party ſhall alternately ſtrike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number ſhall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not leſs than ſeven nor more than nine names, as Congreſs ſhall direct, ſhall in the preſence of Congreſs, be drawn out by lot; and the perſons whoſe names ſhall be ſo drawn or any five of them, ſhall be commiſſioners or judges to hear and finally determine the controverſy, ſo always as a major part of the judges, who ſhall hear the cauſe, ſhall agree in the determination: and if either party ſhall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without ſhewing reaſons which Congreſs ſhall judge ſufficient, or being preſent ſhall refuſe to ſtrike, the Congreſs ſhall proceed to nominate three perſons out of each ſtate, and the ſecretary of Congreſs ſhall ſtrike in behalf of ſuch party abſent or refuſing; and the judgment and ſentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before preſcribed, ſhall be final and concluſive; and if any of the parties ſhall refuſe to ſubmit to the authority of ſuch court, or to appear or defend their claim or cauſe, the court ſhall nevertheleſs proceed to pronounce ſentence or judgment, which ſhall in like manner be final and deciſive, the judgment or ſentence and other proceedings being in either caſe tranſmitted to Congreſs, and lodged among the acts of Congreſs for the ſecurity of the parties concerned: provided, that every commiſſioner, before he ſits in judgment, ſhall take an oath to be adminiſtered by one of the judges of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of the ſtate, where the cauſe ſhall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in queſtion, according to the beſt of his judgment, without favour, affection or hope of reward:" provided alſo, that no ſtate ſhall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controverſies concerning the private right of ſoil, claimed under different grants of two or more ſtates, whoſe juriſdictions as they may reſpect ſuch lands and the ſtates which paſſed ſuch grants are adjuſted, the ſaid grants or either of them being at the ſame time claimed to have originated antecedent to ſuch ſettlement of juriſdiction, ſhall, on the petition of either party to the Congreſs of the United States, be finally determined, as near

portion to the value of all land within each ſtate granted to or ſurveyed for any perſon as ſuch land and the buildings and improvements thereon ſhall be eſtimated, according to ſuch mode as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall from time to time direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion ſhall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Article 9. The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the caſes mentioned in the ſixth article—of ſending and receiving ambaſſadors—entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce ſhall be made, whereby the legiſlative power of the reſpective ſtates ſhall be reſtrained from impoſing ſuch impoſts and duties on foreigners as their own people are ſubjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any ſpecies of goods or commodities whatſoever—of eſtabliſhing rules for deciding in all caſes, what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the ſervice of the United States ſhall be divided or appropriated —of granting letters of marque and repriſal in time of peace—appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high ſeas, and eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all caſes of captures; provided that no member of Congreſs ſhall be appointed judge of any of the ſaid courts.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall alſo be the laſt reſort on appeal in all diſputes and differences now ſubſiſting or that hereafter may ariſe between two or more ſtates concerning boundary, juriſdiction or any other cauſe whatever; which authority ſhall always be exerciſed in the manner following: whenever the legiſlative or executive authority or lawful agent of any ſtate in controverſy with another ſhall preſent a petition to Congreſs, ſtating the matter in queſtion and praying for a hearing, notice thereof ſhall be given by order of Congreſs to the legiſlative or executive authority of the other ſtate in controverſy, and a day aſſigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who ſhall then be directed to appoint by joint conſent commiſſioners or

judges

judges to conſtitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in queſtion; but if they cannot agree, Congreſs ſhall name three perſons out of each of the United States, and from the liſt of ſuch perſons each party ſhall alternately ſtrike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number ſhall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not leſs than ſeven nor more than nine names, as Congreſs ſhall direct, ſhall in the preſence of Congreſs, be drawn out by lot; and the perſons whoſe names ſhall be ſo drawn or any five of them, ſhall be commiſſioners or judges to hear and finally determine the controverſy, ſo always as a major part of the judges, who ſhall hear the cauſe, ſhall agree in the determination: and if either party ſhall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without ſhewing reaſons which Congreſs ſhall judge ſufficient, or being preſent ſhall refuſe to ſtrike, the Congreſs ſhall proceed to nominate three perſons out of each ſtate, and the ſecretary of Congreſs ſhall ſtrike in behalf of ſuch party abſent or refuſing; and the judgment and ſentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before preſcribed, ſhall be final and concluſive; and if any of the parties ſhall refuſe to ſubmit to the authority of ſuch court, or to appear or defend their claim or cauſe, the court ſhall nevertheleſs proceed to pronounce ſentence or judgment, which ſhall in like manner be final and deciſive, the judgment or ſentence and other proceedings being in either caſe tranſmitted to Congreſs, and lodged among the acts of Congreſs for the ſecurity of the parties concerned: provided, that every commiſſioner, before he ſits in judgment, ſhall take an oath to be adminiſtered by one of the judges of the ſupreme or ſuperior court of the ſtate, where the cauſe ſhall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in queſtion, according to the beſt of his judgment, without favour, affection or hope of reward:" provided alſo, that no ſtate ſhall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controverſies concerning the private right of ſoil, claimed under different grants of two or more ſtates, whoſe juriſdictions as they may reſpect ſuch lands and the ſtates which paſſed ſuch grants are adjuſted, the ſaid grants or either of them being at the ſame time claimed to have originated antecedent to ſuch ſettlement of juriſdiction, ſhall, on the petition of either party to the Congreſs of the United States, be finally determined, as near

may be in the ſame manner as is before preſcribed for deciding diſputes reſpecting territorial juriſdiction between different ſtates.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall alſo have the ſole and excluſive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin ſtruck by their own authority, or by that of the reſpective ſtates—fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures throughout the United States--regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians not members of any of the ſtates; provided that the legiſlative right of any ſtate within its own limits be not infringed or violated—eſtabliſhing and regulating poſt-offices from one ſtate to another throughout all the United States, and exacting ſuch poſtage on the papers paſſing through the ſame as may be requiſite to defray the expences of the ſaid office—appointing all officers of the land forces in the ſervice of the United States, excepting regimental officers—appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commiſſioning all officers whatever in the ſervice of the United States—making rules for the government and regulation of the ſaid land and naval forces and directing their operations.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have authority to appoint a committee to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs, to be denominated "a committee of the ſtates," and to conſiſt of one delegate from each ſtate, and to appoint ſuch other committees and civil officers as may be neceſſary for managing the general affairs of the United States, under their direction—to appoint one of their number to preſide, provided that no perſon be allowed to ſerve in the office of preſident more than one year in any term of three years—to aſcertain the neceſſary ſums of money to be raiſed for the ſervice of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the ſame for defraying the public expences—to borrow money or emit bills on the credit of the United States, tranſmitting every half year to the reſpective ſtates an account of the ſums of money ſo borrowed or emitted—to build and equip a navy—to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requiſitions from each ſtate for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in ſuch ſtate; which requiſition ſhall be binding, and thereupon the legiſlature of each ſtate ſhall appoint the regimental officers, raiſe the men, and cloathe, arm and equip them in a ſoldier-like manner, at the expence of the United States; and the officers

ficers and men ſo cloathed, armed and equipped, ſhall march to the place appointed and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled: but if the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall on conſideration of circumſtances, judge proper that any ſtate ſhould not raiſe men or ſhould raiſe a ſmaller number than its quota, and that any other ſtate ſhould raiſe a greater number of men than the quota thereof, ſuch extra number ſhall be raiſed, officered, cloathed, armed and equipped in the ſame manner as the quota of ſuch ſtate, unleſs the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate ſhall judge that ſuch extra number cannot be ſafely ſpared out of the ſame; in which caſe they ſhall raiſe, officer, cloathe, arm and equip as many of ſuch extra number as they judge can be ſafely ſpared. And the officers and men ſo cloathed, armed and equipped ſhall march to the place appointed and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall never engage in a war nor grant letters of marque and repriſal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor aſcertain the ſums and expences neceſſary for the defence and welfare of the United States or any of them; nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of veſſels of war to be built or purchaſed, or the number of land or ſea forces to be raiſed, nor appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unleſs nine ſtates aſſent to the ſame; nor ſhall a queſtion on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day, be determined, unleſs by the votes of a majority of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

The Congreſs of the United States ſhall have power to adjourn to any time within the year and to any place within the United States, ſo that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the ſpace of ſix months and ſhall publiſh the journal of their proceedings monthly, except ſuch parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations, as in their judgment require ſecreſy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each ſtate on any queſtion ſhall be entered on the journal, when it is deſired by any delegate; and the delegates of a ſtate or any of them, at his or their requeſt, ſhall be furniſhed

furniſhed with a tranſcript of the ſaid journal, except ſuch parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates.

Article 10. The committee of the ſtates, or any nine of them, ſhall be authoriſed to execute, in the receſs of Congreſs, ſuch of the powers of Congreſs as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled by the conſent of nine ſtates ſhall from time to time think expedient to veſt them with; provided that no power be delegated to the ſaid committee, for the exerciſe of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine ſtates in the Congreſs of the United States aſſembled is requiſite.

Article 11. Canada acceding to this confederation, and joining in the meaſures of the United States, ſhall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of this Union: but no other colony ſhall be admitted into the ſame unleſs ſuch admiſſion be agreed to by nine ſtates.

Article 12. All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed, and debts contracted by or under the authority of Congreſs, before the aſſembling of the United States, in purſuance of the preſent confederation, ſhall be deemed and conſidered as a charge againſt the United States, for payment and ſatisfaction whereof the ſaid United States and the public faith are hereby ſolemnly pledged.

Article 13. Every ſtate ſhall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled on all queſtions which by this confederation are ſubmitted to them. And the articles of this confederation ſhall be inviolably obſerved by every ſtate, and the Union ſhall be perpetual; nor ſhall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unleſs ſuch alteration be agreed to in a Congreſs of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legiſlatures of every ſtate.

Theſe articles ſhall be propoſed to the legiſlatures of all the United States, to be conſidered, and if approved of by them, they are adviſed to authoriſe their delegates to ratify the ſame in the Congreſs of the United States; which being done, the ſame ſhall become concluſive.

Ordered, That the committee appointed to reviſe and arrange the articles of confederation have three hundred copies printed and lodged with the ſecretary, to be ſubject to the future orders of Congreſs.

Four

Four o'clock, P. M.

A letter of the 14th from G. Bryan, vice preſident of the council of Pennſylvania, to the delegates of that ſtate in Congreſs, together with ſundry papers relative to Indian depredations on the weſtern frontiers, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three; the members choſen Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Harvie and Mr. Harnet.

Ordered, That Mr. R. H. Lee have leave of abſence for the recovery of his health.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to collect and digeſt the late uſeful diſcoveries for making molaſſes and ſpirits from the juice of corn ſtalks, and report a plan for communicating the ſaid diſcoveries to the inhabitants of the ſeveral ſtates:

The members choſen Mr. Gerry, Mr. Law, and Mr. Roberdeau.

Reſolved, That a copy of the letter from J. Bradford, dated Boſton, October the 16th 1777, to the ſecret committee, be tranſmitted to the cloathier general, to the quartermaſter general, and to the board of war; that the cloathier general without delay appoint a deputy in each ſtate if he hath not already made ſuch appointments; that the cloth for ſoldiers cloathing, mentioned in the ſaid letter to be imported into Bedford for account of Congreſs, be delivered to the cloathier general or his order; the bales of tents to the quartermaſter general or his order; and that the board of war give directions reſpecting the arms mentioned in the ſaid letter; that the receipts taken on the delivery be forthwith tranſmitted to the committee of commerce; that the cloathier general be directed immediately to give orders to his deputy for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, to receive the ſaid cloth for ſoldiers cloathing, and procure the making up the ſame into cloaths there or elſewhere, as ſoon as may be, and to forward them with the utmoſt diſpatch to general Waſhington's army: that the cloathier general alſo write to the governor and council of the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, requeſting them, in caſe the perſon appointed by him as his deputy ſhould decline acting, to appoint a ſuitable perſon for that purpoſe, and for forwarding the cloathing as above directed; and the ſaid governor and council are requeſted to make ſuch appointment accordingly, and to give every neceſſary aid to the above important buſineſs.

The

The committee appointed to conſider the applications of foreign officers, &c. report;

"That they have had under conſideration memorials of chevalier Crenis, monſ. Dorſet, and chevalier de la Colombe, which were referred to them: that altho' they are ſenſible of the zeal and good intentions of the chevalier Crenis and monſ. Dorſet in their wiſhes to ſerve the United States, yet when they reflect upon the circumſtances of the American army, and conſider that the number of officers now in commiſſion are greatly diſproportionate to the ſoldiers to be commanded, they cannot venture to recommend the ſaid chevalier Crenis as lieutenant colonel and monſieur Dorſet as major in the ſervice of the United States, which ranks are reſpectively deſired by the gentlemen aforeſaid:

That conſidering the expences theſe gentlemen have incurred, and the inability ſtated by monſieur Dorſet of returning to his own country, they ſubmit it to the wiſdom of Congreſs, whether it may not be expedient to furniſh the neceſſary aid for this purpoſe:

That with regard to the chevalier de la Colombe, for whom the marquis de la Fayette requeſts a captain's commiſſion in the American ſervice, the committee think the ſame may be granted:

The ſaid report being read, and on the queſtion to agree to the firſt paragraph,

Reſolved in the affirmative.

The third paragraph being read,

Reſolved, That a captain's commiſſion be granted to the chevalier de la Colombe.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *November* 17, 1777.

Mr. Edward Langworthy and Mr. Joſeph Wood, two of the delegates from Georgia, attended and produced the credentials of their appointment, which were read as follows:

"State of Georgia. Houſe of aſſembly, Saturday January the 7th, 1777. The houſe proceeded to the choice of continental delegates, when it appeared that the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. Nathan Brownſon, Edward Langworthy, Joſeph Wood, Lyman Hall and George Walton, eſquires. A true extract from the minutes, James Wood, junior, Cl. H. A."

Mr.

Mr. Dana, a delegate from Maſſachuſetts Bay, and Mr. Ellery, a delegate from Rhode-Iſland, attended and took their ſeats in Congreſs.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the ſecond paragraph in the report of the committee on the applications from foreign officers, &c. and it appearing that monſieur Dorſet had arranged himſelf and obtained the commiſſion of a lieutenant among the officers who accompanied Mr. du Coudray, and who on the 15th of September laſt compoſed themſelves into a corps of volunteers under Mr. du Coudray, as a captain in the ſervice of the United States,

Reſolved, That two hundred dollars be preſented to monſieur Dorſet as a gratification for his ſervices and expences in America, and that a bill of exchange be drawn in his favour on the commiſſioners of Congreſs at the court of France for nine hundred livres, to pay his paſſage to France and to defray his expences to Paris.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That the chevalier du Portail be appointed to the rank of brigadier general, monſ. de Laumoy and monſ. de la Radiere to that of colonel, and monſ. Gouvion to that of lieutenant colonel, in the army of the United States; the ſaid gentlemen to be employed as heretofore in the capacity of engineers.

Sundry bills of exchange drawn by colonel Kennon, accompanied with letters of advice of the 14th of April laſt from J. Rutledge, preſident of South-Carolina, were preſented to Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That Mr. Marchant have leave of abſence.

The committee appointed to prepare a circular letter to accompany the articles of confederation, brought in the following draught:

"In CONGRESS, York-Town, *November* 17th, 1777.

Congreſs having agreed upon a plan of confederacy for ſecuring the freedom, ſovereignty and independance of the United States, authentic copies are now tranſmitted for the conſideration of the reſpective legiſlatures.

This buſineſs equally intricate and important has in its progreſs been attended with uncommon embarraſſments and delay, which the moſt anxious ſolicitude and perſe-

vering

vering diligence could not prevent. To form a permanent Union, accommodated to the opinion and wiſhes of the delegates of ſo many ſtates differing in habits, produce, commerce and internal police, was found to be a work which nothing but time and reflection, conſpiring with a diſpoſition to conciliate, could mature and accompliſh.

Hardly is it to be expected that any plan, in the variety of proviſions eſſential to our Union, ſhould exactly correſpond with the maxims and political views of every particular ſtate. Let it be remarked that after the moſt careful enquiry and the fulleſt information, this is propoſed as the beſt, which could be adapted to the circumſtances of all; and as that alone, which affords any tolerable proſpect of general ratification.

Permit us then earneſtly to recommend theſe articles to the immediate and diſpaſſionate attention of the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates. Let them be candidly reviewed under a ſenſe of the difficulty of combining in one general ſyſtem the various ſentiments and intereſts of a continent divided into ſo many ſovereign and independant communities, under a conviction of the abſolute neceſſity of uniting all our councils and all our ſtrength to maintain and defend our common liberties: let them be examined with a liberality becoming brethren and fellow citizens ſurrounded by the ſame imminent dangers, contending for the ſame illuſtrious prize, and deeply intereſted in being forever bound and connected together by ties the moſt intimate and indiſſoluble; and finally let them be adjuſted with the temper and magnanimity of wiſe and patriotic legiſlators, who, while they are concerned for the proſperity of their own more immediate circle, are capable of riſing ſuperior to local attachments, when they may be incompatible with the ſafety, happineſs and glory of the general confederacy.

We have reaſon to regret the time which has elapſed in preparing this plan for conſideration: with additional ſolicitude we look forward to that which muſt be neceſſarily ſpent before it can be ratified. Every motive loudly calls upon us to haſten its concluſion.

More than any other conſideration, it will confound our foreign enemies, defeat the flagitious practices of the diſaffected, ſtrengthen and confirm our friends, ſupport our public credit, reſtore the value of our money, enable us

us to maintain our fleets and armies, and add weight and reſpect to our councils at home and to our treaties abroad.

In ſhort, this ſalutary meaſure can no longer be deferred. It ſeems eſſential to our very exiſtance as a free people, and without it we may be conſtrained to bid adieu to independence, to liberty and ſafety—bleſſings, which from the juſtice of our cauſe and the favour of our almighty creator viſibly manifeſted in our protection we have reaſon to expect, if in an humble dependance on his divine providence we ſtrenuouſly exert the means which are placed in our power.

To conclude, if the legiſlature of any ſtate ſhall not be aſſembled, Congreſs recommend to the executive authority to convene it without delay; and to each reſpective legiſlature it is recommended to inveſt its delegates with competent powers ultimately in the name and behalf of the ſtate to ſubſcribe articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States: and to attend Congreſs for that purpoſe on or before the day of

On motion to fill up the blanks with "firſt" and "May next"

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
	Mr. Dana,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Ellery,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	*
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Rumſey,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Wood,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, That the firſt blank be filled with "tenth," and the ſecond with "March next."

It was then moved, after "next" to add "if practicable;"

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
	Mr. Dana,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Marchant,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Ellery,	*no*	
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*no*	1 *
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Elmer,	*no*	*no*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Rumſey,	*no*	1 *
Virginia,	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnet,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	1 *no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Wood,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

The letter being agreed to,

Ordered, That thirteen copies be made out, ſigned by the preſident, and forwarded to the ſeveral ſtates, with copies of the confederation.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Reſolved, That Mr. Dana, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Wood be appointed members of the marine committee, in the room of thoſe from their reſpective ſtates, who are abſent or have leave of abſence.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee of appeals, in the room of Mr. Preſident. Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Marchant:

The members choſen Mr. Harvie, Mr. Dana and Mr. Ellery.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the board of war;

The

The members choſen Mr. Dana, and Mr. J. B. Smith.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *November* 18, 1777.

A letter of the 12th from general Mifflin was read, declaring his acceptance of the appointment which Congreſs have been pleaſed to make of him as one of the new board of war.

A letter of the 2d from brigadier general Hand; one from Archibald Steel; and one of the 1ſt from J. Boreman at fort Pitt, to colonel G. Morgan; one of the 10th from general Gates at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 6th from Hezekiah Van Orden, with an affidavit incloſed; and one of the 5th from the council of ſafety of New-York; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from H. Van Orden, with the affidavit incloſed, be referred to governor Clinton of New-York.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of William Henry, eſquire, of Lancaſter, for ten thouſand dollars, for the purchaſe of ſhoes and leather for the uſe of the army, ſaid William Henry to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Joſiah Clarke, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of the marine committee, for twenty thouſand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to enable Daniel Tillinghaſt, eſquire, to pay a balance due to the commiſſioners who built the frigates; the ſaid committee to be accountable:

That four hundred dollars be advanced to brigadier general du Portail, for which he is to be accountable:

That fifty dollars be paid to R. H. Lee, eſquire, purſuant to an order of P. Henry, eſquire, governor of Virginia, for tranſporting the baggage of baron de Kalb from Williamſburgh to Yorktown, and charged to the account of the baron de Kalb:

That ſeven hundred dollars be advanced to Mr. Jonathan Elmer, a delegate for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on his requeſt, and charged to the ſaid ſtate.

Four

Four o'clock, P. M.

Whereas Congreſs is informed that there is now in Yorktown a certain John Brown, who, after the enemy took poſſeſſion of Philadelphia, came out of that city, as he ſays, on private buſineſs, and obtained leave from our general to paſs into the country; that after going through a conſiderable part of this ſtate, he the ſaid John Brown returned to Philadelphia, and is again come out without a flag or paſs from any general or officer in the ſervice of the United States, pretending that he is charged with a verbal meſſage to Congreſs from general Howe; and whereas ſuch conduct adminiſters juſt grounds of ſuſpicion that he is employed by the enemy for purpoſes inimical to theſe ſtates:

Reſolved, That the board of war cauſe the ſaid John Brown to be arreſted and ſent under guard to the executive council of Pennſylvania, to be dealt with as they in their wiſdom may deem fit and proper.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 19, 1777.

A letter of the 30th of October from E. Hancock, deputy paymaſter general in the eaſtern department, with his monthly account; one of the 1ſt inſtant from B. Harriſon, deputy paymaſter general in Virginia, with his monthly account; were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

A letter of the 11th from general Sullivan was read:

Ordered, That the letters from fort Pitt be referred to the committee on Mr. vice-preſident Bryan's letter of the 14th.

Ordered, That the return of ordnance, &c. taken from the enemy, which was incloſed in general Gates's letter of the 10th, and the letter from the council of ſafety of New-York, be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Duer, and Mr. Dana:

That the letter from general Gates, with the other papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

Congreſs being informed that there is a quantity of leather on the way to this town from North-Carolina,

Ordered,

Ordered, That the board of war purchaſe the ſame, and take meaſures to have it made into ſhoes for the uſe of the army.

Congreſs having received information, through various channels, that the American ſoldiers and other inhabitants of the United States of America, whom the fortune of war hath made priſoners to the Britiſh army under command of general Howe, are now impriſoned in Philadelphia, and treated with ſuch ſhocking inhumanity that numbers expire in the priſon yard for want of food; and whereas ſuch treatment of the American priſoners is not only inconſiſtent with the practice of civilized nations, but totally the reverſe of that humane treatment, which the Britiſh priſoners have uniformly received in theſe ſtates:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be deſired to make ſtrict enquiry into the truth of this information, and to report to Congreſs as ſoon as poſſible the reſult of his enquiries.

The board of war brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That David Poe be appointed quartermaſter for the town of Baltimore in the ſtate of Maryland, in the room of, and for the purpoſe for which, Jared Hopkins, who declines acting, was appointed.

Reſolved, That the reſolution paſſed the 2d of October laſt, for ſitting twice a day, be repealed, and that after this day Congreſs ſit but once a day; and that they meet preciſely at ten o' clock.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, that three hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to the board of war, to be by them forwarded to William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, who is to be accountable:

That one thouſand dollars be advanced to the preſident, to pay expreſſes and other contingent expences, for which he is to be accountable; and that an authenticated copy of this order ſhall be a ſufficient voucher to the treaſurer for the payment of this ſum:

That a duplicate warrant in favor of Jonathan Trumbull, junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in the northern department, iſſue on the loan-office of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for two hundred thouſand dollars,

to

to ſerve in caſe a warrant for the like ſum, in favour of Mr. Trumbull, dated the 16th of October laſt, in conſequence of an order of Congreſs of the ſame day on the office aforeſaid, ſhould not be received by him.

Four o'clock P. M.

The medical committee brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the cloathier general be directed to deliver to the director general of the military hoſpitals, the deputy directors general, or their aſſiſtants, for the uſe of the ſick and wounded of the ſeveral departments, a proportionable ſhare of the blankets, ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings which he ſhall from time to time procure for the ſupply of the army:

That the director general of the hoſpitals be authoriſed to cauſe ſtoves to be erected in the different hoſpitals, in caſe he ſhall think ſuch a meaſure will conduce to make up for the preſent ſcarcity of blankets and cloathing or to the greater comfort of the ſick; and that the waggons annexed to the hoſpital department be employed as much as poſſible in the tranſportation of fuel for the reſpective hoſpitals.

A letter of the 6th from major general Mifflin to colonel R. H. Lee, on the ſubject of the quartermaſter's department, was read in Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be referred to the new board of war, ſo ſoon as they meet, and that they be directed to report a plan for conducting the buſineſs of the quartermaſter general.

The committee to whom were referred the letter from the vice preſident of Pennſylvania and the letters from fort Pitt, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and after debate,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *November* 20, 1777.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the letter from the vice-preſident of Pennſylvania, and the letters from fort Pitt, which is as follows:

That

"That an inroad has been made on the weſtern frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania by ſome ſavage tribes of Indians, wherein a number of helpleſs people have been cruelly maſſacred, and the peaceable inhabitants driven from their homes and reduced to great diſtreſs:

That from a number of papers ſtiled proclamations, under the hand and ſeal of Henry Hamilton, lieutenant governor of fort Detroit, left by the Indians where they committed their murders, and of which there is one now in the poſſeſſion of the committee, as well as from other information and circumſtances, it appears that theſe ſavages have been inſtigated by Britiſh agents and emiſſaries, and particularly by the ſaid H. Hamilton to this barbarous and murderous war—The committee apprehend, that ſo long as that poſt continues to be garriſoned by Britiſh troops, who are reſtrained by no laws of humanity from uſing every means to accompliſh their purpoſe of ſubjugating theſe ſtates, thoſe frontiers will be inceſſantly expoſed to the barbarous ravages of the Indian tribes under their influence—That by means of the ſaid agents and emiſſaries, a dangerous ſpirit of diſaffection has been excited and fomented among ſome worthleſs and evil diſpoſed perſons on the ſaid frontiers, who, loſt to all ſentiments of virtue, honour or regard for their country, have been induced to aid our remorſleſs enemy—That the Shawaneſe and Delaware Indians continue well affected and diſpoſed to preſerve the league of peace and amity entered into with us; for which reaſon they are threatened with an attack by their hoſtile neighbours, who have invaded us, and are at the ſame time expoſed to danger from the attempts of ill diſpoſed or ill adviſed perſons among ourſelves—The committee are therefore of opinion, that for the ſafety and ſecurity of the frontiers, as well as to preſerve the public faith of theſe United States, plighted to our Indian allies, ſpeedy and effectual meaſures ought to be taken to ſuppreſs the ſpirit of diſaffection among our own deluded people, to repel and put a ſtop to the hoſtile invaſions of our enemies, to protect our Indian allies and confirm them in their good diſpoſition, and to remove, if poſſible, the cauſe from whence all the evils in that quarter ariſe: whereupon

Reſolved, That three commiſſioners be appointed to repair without delay to fort Pitt; that they be inſtructed

to

to inveſtigate the riſe, progreſs and extent of the diſſaffection in that quarter, and take meaſures for ſuppreſſing the ſame and bringing the deluded people to a ſenſe of their duty:

That the ſaid commiſſioners be inveſted with full powers to ſuſpend for miſconduct any officers in the ſervice of the United States employed in that quarter, and appoint others in their room, and to confine in ſafe cuſtody all ſuch officers againſt whom they ſhall have ſatisfactory proof of being offenders againſt the rights and liberties of America:

That the ſaid commiſſioners be directed to cultivate the friendſhip of the Shawaneſe and Delawares, and prevent our people from committing any outrages againſt them:

That they be empowered to engage as many of the Delaware and Shawaneſe warriors in the ſervice of the United States as they judge convenient:

That they be empowered and directed, for effectually checking the progreſs of the enemy, to concert with brigadier general Hand a plan of carrying the war into the enemy's country, and cauſe the ſame to be executed with all convenient diſpatch:

And in order to prevent ſuch barbarous incurſions for the future, that the ſaid commiſſioners be empowered to cauſe the operations of the war to be extended againſt the Britiſh garriſon at Detroit and its dependencies, provided the reduction of that fortreſs can in their opinion be effected at this ſeaſon of the year, and the whole can be accompliſhed by a force not exceeding two thouſand men, excluſive of Indian auxiliaries:

That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative powers of Virginia and Pennſylvania to inveſt the commiſſioners with every neceſſary authority over their reſpective militias, to empower them to arreſt and commit for trial ſuch of their reſpective inhabitants on the weſtern frontiers as ſhall appear to have been concerned in any conſpiracy or plot againſt the United States; and otherwiſe to afford the ſaid commiſſioners ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhall be neceſſary to proſecute with vigor the meaſures that they may adopt in conſequence of theſe reſolutions.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be requeſted to ſend to colonel William Crawford to Pittſburgh, to take the command, under brigadier general Hand, of the continental troops and militia in the weſtern department.

The

The committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of colonel G. Morgan brought in a report: whereupon

Reſolved, That the caſe of colonel G. Morgan be included in the buſineſs referred to the conſideration of the commiſſioners who are to be appointed for various purpoſes on the weſtern frontiers: that in the mean while colonel Morgan be reſtored to the appointment for Indian affairs, and that he be appointed deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes in the weſtern diſtrict.

A letter of this day from Alexander Gillon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee of commerce.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſioners to proceed to fort Pitt, and the ballots being taken,

Colonel Samuel Waſhington, Gabriel Jones, eſquire, and colonel J. Reed, were declared to be elected.

It was moved whether colonel J. Reed, being elected by ballot, not being nominated to the office before the balloting was gone into, is elected agreeably to the uſage and practice of Congreſs?

Reſolved in the negative.

Colonel Reed being then nominated, Congreſs proceeded to a new election, and the ballots being taken,

Colonel Joſeph Reed was elected.

Reſolved, That the hour of two, P. M. be fixed upon for the time of adjourning.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *November* 21, 1777.

A letter of the 17th from general Waſhington at Whitemarſh, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 12th from R. H. Harriſon, expreſſing his obligation to Congreſs for the honour done him in appointing him a member of the board of war, which from a ſenſe of his being unequal to the various important duties of the office, he wiſhes to decline; one of the 13th from colonel T. Pickering, declaring his acceptance of the appointment to the board of war; and one of the 11th from governor Livingſton of New-Jerſey; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from P. Zantzinger to brigadier Wayne, incloſed in general Waſhington's letter, together with ſuch part of the ſaid letter as relates thereto, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That the letter from general Washington, with the other papers inclosed, and the letter from governor Livingston, be referred to the board of war.

A petition from Thomas Moore, with an account inclosed, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treasury, who are directed to report specially thereon.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Sharpsburgh, and a memorial from sundry officers prisoners there, also a petition from John Sumner, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Resolved, That Silas Deane, esquire, be recalled from the court of France, and that the committee for foreign affairs be directed to take proper measures for speedily communicating the pleasure of Congress herein to Mr. Deane, and the other commissioners of the United States at the court of France.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for chusing a commissioner to the court of France in place of Silas Deane, esquire.

The committee to whom were referred the return of ordnance &c. taken from the enemy and the letter from the council of safety of New-York, brought in a report, which was taken into consideration, and after debate,

Resolved, That it be re-committed.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *November* 22, 1777.

A letter of the 21st from colonel G. Morgan was read: whereupon

Resolved, That the resolution of Congress of the 15th of October last, directing that no assistant purchasing commissaries be appointed for the western district, be not extended to the temporary appointments of such officers, and that the commissary general of purchases be directed to authorise the deputy commissary general of purchases for the said district to make such appointments when he the said commissary general shall judge it necessary.

A letter of the 21st from W. Buchanan, commissary general of purchases, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three.

The members chosen Mr. Duer, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Roberdeau.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the committee attend immediately to this buſineſs, and that they confer with general Mifflin.

A letter from monſieur Crenis was read;

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A letter from Charlotte, wife of colonel Antil, was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom was re-committed their report on the return of ordnance and ſtores taken from the enemy ſince the 19th day of September, and the letter from the council of ſafety of New-York, report,

"That there is no mention in the ſaid return of ſtandards, military cheſt, medicines or tents—that the quantity of powder is very ſmall, being only fifteen barrels grained and two barrels mealed, and the quantity of fixed ammunition very inconſiderable—that the muſkets amount only to four thouſand ſix hundred and forty-ſeven, a number not equal to the priſoners who ſurrendered agreeable to the convention of Saratoga, and all theſe muſkets are returned unfit for ſervice—that there are only ſix hundred and thirty-eight cartouch boxes—that the number of bayonets is greatly inferior to the muſkets, and theſe, as well as the cutlaſſes, are returned "without ſcabbards" or belts: in ſhort the whole return ſeems very inadequate to a well appointed army and to what might be expected from the anſwers returned by lieutenant general Burgoyne to the firſt propoſitions made by major general Gates: the committee therefore are of opinion, that an enquiry ought to be made into the cauſes of this deficiency:" whereupon

Reſolved, That the preſident immediately ſend an expreſs to general Gates, and deſire anſwers to the following queſtions, viz.

What is become of the ſtandards belonging to the reſpective regiments in general Burgoyne's army?

Where is the military cheſt and the medicines?

What is become of the cartouch boxes?

How comes the quantity of powder and cartridges to be ſo ſmall?

How comes it that the number of muſkets is leſs than that of the priſoners, and that all the muſkets are unfit for ſervice?

How comes the number of bayonets to be ſo greatly inferior to that of the muſkets?

Where

Where are the ſcabbards and belts of the bayonets and outlaſſes?

Was there any deſtruction, waſte, removal or concealment of the arms, tents, colours, treaſure, or other military ſtores, belonging to general Burgoyne's army, from the time the firſt propoſal was made on the 13th of October to the time of the ſurrender?

What was the ſtate and condition of the arms and military ſtores when received by general Gates?

Were the arms piled agreeably to the articles of convention? if they were not, did any damage neceſſarily accrue in conſequence of the failure?

And that general Gates be directed to make the neceſſary enquiries and return his anſwers to Congreſs as ſoon as poſſible.

Reſolved, That it is not to be underſtood that the embarkation of the troops under lieutenant general Burgoyne is in any wiſe to be delayed on account of the foregoing queries, if tranſports arrive before the anſwers are returned and the enquiry directed is finiſhed.

On conſidering the foregoing report, a motion was made,

"That a committee of be appointed to repair immediately to Albany to confer with general Gates on every particular reſpecting the execution of the convention of Saratoga on the part of general Burgoyne, and that as the baſis of their joint enquiries the following points to be particularly recommended; and then the queſtions to follow:

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	no	no
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Lovell,	no	no
	Mr. Dana,	no	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	no	no
Connecticut,	Mr. Law,	no	no
	Mr. Williams,	no	
New-York,	Mr. Duer,	ay	*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	no	no
	Mr. Clingan,	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	no	no
	Mr. Rumſey,	no	
Virginia,	Mr. R. H. Lee,	no	no
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	no	
	Mr. Harvie,	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	ay	divided
	Mr. Harnett,	no	

South-

South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

Another motion was made, after the words "and return his anſwers to Congreſs as ſoon as poſſible," to add the following paragraph—"And whereas it is probable that ſufficient evidence cannot be obtained in Albany touching the premiſes; reſolved, that major general Heath be directed to collect all the evidence he can poſſibly procure concerning the ſtate of the arms, tents, ſtandards, treaſure, medicines, and other military ſtores belonging to general Burgoyne's army, before propoſals were made for entering into a convention, and whether there was any deſtruction, waſte, concealment, or removal of any of the above articles from the time when general Burgoyne's firſt propoſal was made on the 13th of October to the time of ſurrender; and that he tranſmit to Congreſs with all poſſible diſpatch, and properly authenticated, the evidence which he may ſo collect:"

A previous queſtion was called for, whether that queſtion be now put,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Dana,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Law,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Williams,	*no*	
New-York,	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	*
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*

So it paſſed in the negative.

Congreſs having received information, that the inſidious enemies of the United States of America have endeavoured to propagate in Europe falſe and groundleſs reports that a treaty had been held between Congreſs and the

the commiſſioners of the king of Great-Britain, by which it was probable that a reconciliation would take place:

Be it declared and reſolved, That the commiſſioners of the ſaid United States at the ſeveral courts in Europe be authoriſed to repreſent to the courts at which they reſpectively reſide, that no treaty whatever has been held between the king of Great-Britain or any of his commiſſioners and the ſaid United States ſince their declaration of independance.

And whereas the cauſe of theſe United States may be greatly endangered, unleſs ſuch of the European powers as regard the rights of mankind ſhould interpoſe to prevent the ungenerous combination of other powers againſt the liberties of the ſaid States:

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of the United States at the ſeveral courts in Europe be directed to apply to the reſpective courts, and requeſt their immediate aſſiſtance for preventing a farther embarkation of foreign troops to America, and alſo to urge the neceſſity of their acknowledging the independance of theſe ſtates.

Reſolved, That all propoſals for a treaty between the king of Great-Britain, or any of his commiſſioners, and the United States of America, inconſiſtent with the independence of the ſaid ſtates, or with ſuch treaties or alliances as may be formed under their authority, will be rejected by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of the United States be ſeverally directed to communicate to the reſpective courts the purport of their firſt and ſecond reſolutions, when they think it expedient, and to ſuſpend the laſt until upon a general conſultation of the commiſſioners a majority ſhall judge it neceſſary.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of treaſury of the 19th; whereupon

Reſolved, That the pay of Jonathan Trumbull, junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department, be augmented to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month:

That the ſum of one hundred and fifty dollars be allowed to Jonathan Trumbull junior, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general of the northern department, for his paſt extraordinary ſervices.

Reſolved, That the former board of war be authoriſed to proceed on the buſineſs of that department till ſuch time as a ſufficient number of the commiſſioners of the war office ſhall attend.

The

The committee to whom were referred the letter from the honourable Stephen Hopkins, and the proceedings of the committees from New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, Conecticut and New-York, and for other purpoſes mentioned in a reſolution of Congreſs of the 10th of September laſt, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration, and thereupon Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Purſued by the injuſtice and the vengeance of Great-Britain, theſe United States have been compelled to engage in a bloody and expenſive war. Amidſt every diſtreſs that may befal them, it will be their conſolation to appeal to Heaven for the rectitude of their meaſures; ſince they have had recourſe to arms, not from ambition or the luſt of power, but to reſiſt actual invaſion and boundleſs rapine, and to ſecure the common rights and privileges of human nature—the bleſſings of freedom and ſafety.

Aided by venal foreigners and domeſtic traytors, the war has been proſecuted by our implacable foes with their utmoſt force and vigor, and aggravated by more than ſavage barbarity.

Congreſs nevertheleſs, ſupported by the confidence of their fellow citizens, without burthening them with taxes or pecuniary contributions, have hitherto raiſed all the neceſſary ſupplies on the public faith.

To maintain our fleets and armies large ſums have been emitted in bills of credit, and the ſame method has been embraced by the reſpective ſtates to anſwer their internal wants. By theſe expedients, our paper currency, notwithſtanding the ſolid baſis on which it is founded, is multiplied beyond the rules of good policy. No truth being more evident, than that where the quantity of money of any denomination exceeds what is uſeful as a medium of commerce, its comparative value muſt be proportionably reduced. To this cauſe, conſpiring with the arts of our open and ſecret enemies, the ſhameful avidity of too many of our profeſſed friends and the ſcarcity of foreign commodities are we to aſcribe the depreciation of our currency: the conſequences to be apprehended are equally obvious and alarming. They tend to the depravity of morals, the decay of public virtue, a precarious ſupply for the war, debaſement of the public faith, injuſtice to individuals, and the deſtruction of the honour,

ſafety

ſafety and independence of the United States. Loudly therefore are we called upon to provide a ſeaſonable and effectual remedy. Bleſſed be God, they are not irremediable. The means of repreſſing them are ſtill in our power. Let the virtuous patriots of America reflect on the ineſtimable value of the prize for which we are contending. Hitherto ſpared from taxes, let them now with a cheerful heart contribute according to their circumſtances. Let the ſordid wretches, who ſhrink from danger and perſonal ſervice, and meanly prefer their own inglorious eaſe and emolument to the good of their country, be deſpiſed, and their ill-gotten wealth be abhorred as a diſgrace. Let the extortioners and oppreſſors be puniſhed; the ſecret traytor dragged to light; the neceſſities of the army attended to and relieved; and the quantity of money in circulation be reduced; and we ſhall ſoon ſee the public credit fully eſtabliſhed, and with the continuance of the divine favour, a glorious termination of the preſent arduous conflict.

To promote theſe great and ſalutary purpoſes, Congreſs, upon mature deliberation and with the moſt earneſt ſolicitude, recommend the following propoſitions to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates to be immediately adopted and carried into effect.

1. *Reſolved*, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the reſpective ſtates to raiſe in the courſe of the year 1778, commencing on the firſt day of January next, by quarterly payments, the ſum of five millions of dollars, by taxes, to be levied on the inhabitants of the reſpective ſtates in the proportions following, viz.

New-Hampſhire,	200,000 dollars,
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	820,000
Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations,	100,000
Connecticut,	600,000
New-York,	200,000
New-Jerſey,	270,000
Pennſylvania,	620,000
Delaware,	60,000
Maryland,	520,000
Virginia,	800,000
North-Carolina,	250,000
South-Carolina,	500,000
Georgia,	60,000
	5000,000

That

That the ſums to be aſſeſſed and to be raiſed ſhall not be conſidered as the proportion of any ſtate, but being paid into the treaſury ſhall be placed to their reſpective credit, bearing an intereſt of ſix per centum per annum from the time of payment, until the quotas ſhall be finally aſcertained and adjuſted by the Congreſs of the United States, ageeably to the confederation hereafter to be adopted and ratified by the ſeveral ſtates. And if it ſhall then appear that any ſtate is aſſeſſed more than its juſt quota of the ſaid tax, it ſhall continue to receive intereſt on the ſurplus, and if leſs it ſhall be charged with the intereſt on the deficiency until by a future tax ſuch ſurplus or deficiency ſhall be properly adjuſted.

2. *Reſolved*, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates to refrain from further emiſſions of bills of credit, and where there is a ſufficient quantity of continental bills of credit for the purpoſe of a circulating medium, forthwith to call in by loans or taxes and to cancel the paper money, ſmall bills for change under a dollar excepted, which ſuch ſtate has already emitted; and for the future to provide for the exigencies of war and the ſupport of government by taxes to be levied within the year, or ſuch other expedient as may produce a competent ſupply.

3. And whereas the obſtruction of the courſe of juſtice in any ſtate may not only prove injurious to its citizens but alſo to the circulation and credit of the currency of ſuch ſtate and of the United States:

Reſolved therefore, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates forthwith to take effectual care that juſtice be duly adminiſtered within their reſpective juriſdictions, as well for the recovery of debts as for the puniſhment of crimes and miſdemeanors; provided that no ſuit or action ſhall be maintainable for the benefit of the enemies of theſe United States.

4. And whereas ſignal advantages have ariſen from the eſtabliſhment of continental loan-offices, on which Congreſs continue to place great dependence; in order therefore, as far as it is practicable to aſcertain the ſupplies for the war which may be raiſed in the ſeveral ſtates upon loan-office certificates,

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or, in the receſs of any of them, to the executive authority of the reſpective ſtates to cauſe ſubſcriptions to be

opened under the inſpection of one or more reſpectable citizens within each town or diſtrict, ſpecifying the names of the lenders and the ſums they are willing to lend, and that a copy of ſuch ſubſcription papers ſhall from time to time be delivered to the reſpective commiſſioners of the ſaid loan-offices, and by them tranſmitted to Congreſs; provided that no certificate ſhall iſſue for leſs than two hundred dollars.

5. *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, or in their receſs to the executive powers, of the reſpective ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania and Delaware, reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at New-Haven in Connecticut, on the 15th day of January next; and to the ſtates of Virginia, Maryland and North-Carolina, reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at Frederickſburgh in Virginia, on the ſaid 15th day of January; and to the ſtates of South-Carolina and Georgia, reſpectively, to appoint commiſſioners to convene at Charleſtown on the 15th day of February next; in order to regulate and aſcertain the price of labour, manufactures, internal produce, and commodities imported from foreign parts, military ſtores excepted; and alſo to regulate the charges of inn-holders: and that on the report of the commiſſioners, each of the reſpective legiſlatures enact ſuitable laws, as well for enforcing the obſervance of ſuch of the regulations as they ſhall ratify, and enabling ſuch inn-holders to obtain the neceſſary ſupplies, as to authoriſe the purchaſing commiſſaries for the army or any other perſon whom the legiſlatures may think proper, to take from any engroſſers, foreſtallers or other perſon poſſeſſed of a larger quantity of any ſuch commodities or proviſions than ſhall be competent for the private annual conſumption of their families, and who ſhall refuſe to ſell the ſurplus at the prices to be aſcertained as aforeſaid, paying only ſuch price for the ſame.

6. And in order to introduce immediate œconomy in the public expence, the ſpirit of ſharping and extortion, and the rapid and exceſſive riſe of every commodity being confined within no bounds; and conſidering how much time muſt unavoidably elapſe before the plan directed by the preceding reſolution can be carried into effect,

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the reſpective legiſlatures of the United States without delay, by their ſeparate authority, to adopt and effectually enforce a temporary regulation of the prices of proviſions and other commodities for the ſupply of the army, in ſuch manner as they ſhall judge reaſonable; and to continue in force until the general regulation before propoſed ſhall be adopted.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *November* 24, 1777.

A letter of the 9th from brigadier general Hand at fort Pitt, to the ſecretary of the board of war; one of the 11th from colonel Maſon at Williamſburgh; one from brigadier de Roche Fermoy, with ſundry papers incloſed; two from brigadier Conway, one of the 15th incloſing his commiſſion which he begs leave to reſign, the other directed to C Carrol, eſquire, or in his abſence to the ſecretary of Congreſs; were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter from Preeſon Bowdoin, incloſing a bill of exchange drawn by W. Kennon, with a letter of advice from J. Rutledge, eſquire, preſident of South-Carolina, was read:

Ordered, that it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war report, "That they have had a conference with general Mifflin on the late eſtabliſhment made by Congreſs for conducting the war department, and are unanimouſly of opinion, that a ſufficient number of commiſſioners have not been appointed for giving due weight to the execution of the regulations which may be recommended by the board and adopted by Congreſs, and particularly for enabling one of the board of commiſſioners to viſit from time to time the different armies, poſts or garriſons, in order to ſee that the regulations adopted by Congreſs are carried into execution, and to examine what are the wants of the army and what defects or abuſes prevail from time to time in the different departments:" whereupon

Reſolved, That two additional commiſſioners be appointed to execute the department of the war-office, in purſuanc-

ſuance of the reſolution of the 17th of October laſt, and that any three of the ſaid commiſſioners have full power to tranſact buſineſs; any thing in the former reſolutions reſpecting the board to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The committee to whom was referred a letter from William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, dated Yorktown, November the 21ſt 1777, report,

"That upon conferring with the commiſſary general upon the ſupplies of flour for the army in the middle diſtrict, he informed the committee, that he knew of no other magazines eſtabliſhed for this purpoſe than thoſe at Lancaſter and Yorktown; that he could not aſcertain the quantity of flour therein, but ſuppoſed the former contained one thouſand and the latter five thouſand barrels; that to tranſport theſe to the camp ſome teams were provided and perſons employed to procure as many more as were neceſſary; that theſe magazines would ſoon be exhauſted, the conſumption of the army being about two hundred barrels a day—that if by ſtormy weather or any accident the teams employed in this buſineſs were interrupted, he imagined the army would want bread—that he knew not where to purchaſe flour, as a ſcarcity had taken place in Pennſylvania from the backwardneſs of farmers to threſh out their wheat, or from the want of caſks by the draughts of coopers in the militia for reinforcing the army—that from the middle diſtrict he had his preſent ſupplies of beef for the army—that this reſource could not be laſting, and he had no expectation of immediate ſupplies from the eaſtern or northern diſtricts—that he had employed ſome coopers to make barrels for ſalting pork, but that he was not able to aſſure the committee that a ſufficient number by theſe means would be procured, and that no pork was yet engaged, as the ſeaſon was not arrived for this buſineſs—that he could not inform the committee what or whether any meaſures were taken by the governor and council of ſafety of Connecticut, or executive council of Maſſachuſetts Bay, to ſend ſalt to the North River agreeably to the requeſt of Congreſs of the 22d of October laſt—that if ſalt ſhould be ſent to the North River, he did not know where to obtain teams to tranſport it from thence, as ſome that he had ſent to camp and ordered on to the river were employed in the army: from all which circumſtances

cumſtances the committee apprehend that the preſent proſpect of ſupplies of proviſion for the army in this diſtrict is very precarious, and unleſs more effectual meaſures are ſpeedily adopted, diſagreeable conſequences muſt neceſſarily follow. They are therefore of opinion, that the immediate attention of Congreſs to this buſineſs is neceſſary, and to remedy the preſent inconveniences have recommended to the commiſſary the advice of general Miffliin, namely, "to proceed to head quarters, and hire twelve or more mills within ſix miles of, and covered by, the army, to purchaſe or impreſs wheat in the ſheaf, if the farmers cannot be prevailed on to threſh for the troops; to ſolicit the general to ſpare one hundred and fifty men from the army for that purpoſe and ſet the mills to work." By theſe means a preſent ſupply may be obtained, which bad weather cannot prevent, and time will be gained for eſtabliſhing at Pottſgrove, Reading, Lancaſter, &c. magazines of flour for three months, in which time the new board of war will probably take up the buſineſs and give proper orders for the ſupplies of the next campaign."

The committee farther report "that the commiſſary general was gone to camp on this buſineſs, and that they have recommended to him, on his way, to apply to the executive council or aſſembly of Pennſylvania for ſuch aſſiſtance as ſhall be neceſſary: all which they ſubmit to Congreſs." whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with the committee, and approve the advice given and the meaſures taken for the ſupply of the army.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to deviſe ways and means for providing a ſufficient ſupply of proviſions for the army;

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Harvie and Mr. Smith.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan for eſtabliſhing a board to ſuperintend the departments of the commiſſaries and quartermaſter general, report,

That as a board of war, conſiſting of perſons not members of Congreſs, has been lately eſtabliſhed, and the late quartermaſter general is a member thereof, the committee are of opinion, that a conſiderable expence may be ſaved by adding to the board a perſon acquainted with the commiſſarial buſineſs, and authoriſing it to ſuperintend

perintend each of the civil departments of the army;" whereupon

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with the committee.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *November* 25, 1777.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That one thouſand dollars be advanced by the auditor general to Nathaniel Folſom, eſquire, delegate from New-Hampſhire, on his application; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable:

That one hundred and twenty dollars be advanced by the auditor general to the chevalier de la Colombe, a captain in the army; he to be accountable:

That four thouſand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and 60-90ths be paid by the auditor general to Winſlow and Ingraham, for a quantity of leather purchaſed of them by William Henry for public ſervice; Mr. Henry to be accountable.

The commiſſioners for building ſhips of war in Virginia having repreſented to the marine committee the neceſſity of a guard being provided for the protection of the continental frigates now on the ſtocks in that ſtate, againſt the efforts of the enemy's ſhips of war, five of which lie frequently within ten miles of the yard where the frigates are building, and the committee having taken the ſame into conſideration, brought in a report, which was read, and thereupon

Reſolved, That the governor and council of Virginia be requeſted to provide ſuch a guard from time to time at the continental expence as may be deemed neceſſary by the ſaid commiſſioners, upon conſideration of circumſtances for the protection aforeſaid; and alſo to furniſh the ſaid commiſſioners with arms and ammunition ſufficient to enable the men working in the yard to aſſiſt the guard in repelling any attempt that may be made by the enemy for the deſtruction of the frigates aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners aforeſaid be authoriſed to prepare a few fire-rafts for the better ſecurity of the ſaid frigates, it being repreſented by the commiſſioners that ſuch rafts may be of conſiderable ſervice and fixed at no great expence.

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That for the purpoſes of laying in proviſions and other expences of the ſaid yard, an order be drawn on the loan-office for the ſtate of Virginia, in favour of the marine committee or their order, for ten thouſand dollars, to be remitted to the commiſſioners aforeſaid.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to publiſh in general orders, that Congreſs will ſpeedily take into conſideration the merits of ſuch officers as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their intrepidity and their attention to the health and diſcipline of their men; and adopt ſuch regulations as ſhall tend to introduce order and good diſcipline into the army, and to render the ſituation of the officers and ſoldiers with reſpect to cloathing and other neceſſaries more eligible than it has hitherto been.

Reſolved, That governor Caſwell be deſired to appoint proper perſons within the ſtate of North-Carolina to purchaſe with ſecreſy and diſpatch all the merchantable leather and deer ſkins in that ſtate proper for making ſhoes, breeches, ſaddles, harneſs and military accoutrements: that he be deſired to detain ſo much thereof as can be manufactured into ſhoes and breeches, within the ſpace of four months, ſending on to the cloathier general at Lancaſter in Pennſylvania the ſhoes and breeches, which may be made from time to time, and delivering the reſidue of the ſaid leather and ſkins to the order of the board of war:

That he be authoriſed to draw on the treaſury for ſuch ſums as ſhall be neceſſary for the execution of this buſineſs, and tranſmit the accounts of the prices given and quantities purchaſed to the board of war and cloathier general.

A petition from John Simpers was read, ſetting forth "that his brother Thomas Simpers, of Cæcil county in the ſtate of Maryland, was taken into cuſtody at the Head of Elk in the ſaid county about the firſt week of September laſt, on ſuſpicion of having dealt with the Engliſh army then at Elk, and carried to the American army then in the Delaware ſtate, put in the provoſt guard and ſent from place to place, and is now confined in Eaſton jail in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and praying that he may be returned back to Cæcil county, in order to undergo his trial for the ſuppoſed offence:" whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That the ſaid petition be referred to general Waſhington, and that he be directed to give orders that the priſoner be remanded to Cæcil county in the ſtate of Maryland, there to undergo his trial, agreeable to the laws of that ſtate; the priſoner to bear the expences of his removal.

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to enquire in what manner the department of the cloathier general has been executed, and report ſuch regulations as they may judge neceſſary to be adopted for the better execution of that office;

The members choſen Mr. Harvie, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Dyer, Mr. Roberdeau and Mr. Duer.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report, whereupon

Ordered, That ſeventy-eight dollars be paid to Jean Baptiſt Mourgens, late a lieutenant in colonel Livingſton's regiment, raiſed in Canada, as a recompence for his extraordinary ſervices in Canada, performed by deſire of general Sullivan, and for his expences in performing the ſaid ſervices.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 26, 1777.

The board of war brought in a report, whereupon

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the commonwealth of Virginia to appoint proper perſons to re-inliſt the ſoldiers of their firſt nine regiments, whoſe times of ſervice are near expiring, and in failure thereof to take ſome ſpeedy and effectual courſe of ſupplying their places in the continental army; and Congreſs agree to allow the men inliſting for the war or three years the uſual bounty given to ſuch recruits.

Reſolved, That monſieur Fleury, in conſideration of the diſintereſted gallantry which he has manifeſted in the ſervice of the United States, be promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania in favour of colonel Iſaac Melcher, barrackmaſter, for ten thouſand dollars, for the purchaſe of wood, candles,

dles, ſtraw, &c. for the uſe of the barracks; the ſaid I. Melcher to be accountable.

Ordered, That one thouſand dollars be paid by John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to the delegates of the ſtate of Connecticut, the ſame being advanced to that ſtate on the application of Mr. Williams and Mr. Law, two of its delegates; the ſtate to be accountable:

That thirty-five dollars and 48-90ths be paid by John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to Thomas Hains and Frederick Severs, invalid ſoldiers, late belonging to the invalid regiment, diſcharged at their own requeſt, for two months and twenty-four days pay, due to each of them, as appears by colonel L. Nicola's certificates; the ſaid colonel Nicola to be accountable.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the letter from S. Hopkins, eſquire, &c. when the ſeventh article was agreed to as follows:

7. And whereas, notwithſtanding the large quantities of cloathing which have ſeaſonably been ordered from Europe for the armies of the United States, ſuch have been the obſtructions, from a variety of cauſes, that an adequate ſupply hath not been imported, and it is become neceſſary that immediate proviſion ſhould be made to defend the troops from the inclemency of the winter, and to prevent future diſappointments of the like nature, and that for this purpoſe the ſeveral ſtates ſhould be called upon for aſſiſtance:

Reſolved therefore, That it be earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral ſtates from time to time to exert their utmoſt endeavours to procure, in addition to the allowances of cloathing heretofore made by Congreſs, ſupplies of blankets, ſhoes, ſtockings, ſhirts, and other cloathing, for the comfortable ſubſiſtance of the officers and ſoldiers of their reſpective battalions; and to appoint one or more perſons to diſpoſe of ſuch articles to the ſaid officers and ſoldiers in ſuch proportions as the general officers from the reſpective ſtates commanding in ſuch army, ſhall direct, and at ſuch reaſonable prices as ſhall be aſſeſſed by the cloathier general or his deputy, and be in juſt proportion to the wages of the officers and ſoldiers, charging the ſurplus of the coſt to the United States: and all cloathing hereafter to be ſupplied to the officers and ſoldiers of the continental army out of the public ſtores of the United States, beyond the bounties already granted,

ſhall be charged at the like prices: the ſurplus to be defrayed by the United States: provided that effectual meaſures be adopted by each ſtate for preventing any competition between their purchaſing agents and the cloathier general or his agents, who are ſeverally directed to obſerve the inſtructions of the reſpective ſtates relative to the prices of cloathing purchaſed within ſuch ſtate:" on the queſtion to agree to this part of the report,

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	
	Mr. Dana,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*ay*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Clingan,	*ay*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*no*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*ay*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*no*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Wood,	*no*	

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration of the report be poſtponed till to morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *November* 27, 1777.

A letter of the 23d from general Waſhington, incloſing copies of letters that paſſed between him and general Howe, relative to the exchange and treatment of priſoners, and alſo extracts of ſundry ſentences of courts-martial againſt officers, was read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the letter from S. Hopkins, eſquire, &c. whereupon

8. *Reſolved*,

8. *Resolved*, That it be earnestly recommended to the several states, as soon as may be, to confiscate and make sale of all the real and personal estate therein of such of their inhabitants and other persons who have forfeited the same and the right to the protection of their respective states; and to invest the money arising from the sales in continental loan-office certificates, to be appropriated in such manner as the respective states shall hereafter direct.

Congress resumed the consideration of the reports and resolutions respecting the new board of war, and colonel Harrison's letter; whereupon

Resolved, That the wish of colonel Harrison be complied with, and that he be excused from serving as a member of the board of war, and that another be elected in his stead.

Congress then proceeded to the election of three commissioners for the board of war, and the ballots being taken,

Major general Gates, Joseph Trumbull, and Richard Peters, esquires, were elected.

Resolved, That major general Gates be appointed president of the board of war.

Resolved, That Mr. president inform major general Gates of his being appointed president of the new constituted board of war, expressing the high sense Congress entertain of the general's abilities and peculiar fitness to discharge the duties of that important office; upon the right execution of which the success of the American cause does eminently depend; that he inform general Gates, that it is the intention of Congress to continue his rank as major general in the army, and that he officiate at the board or in the field as occasion may require; and that the general be requested to repair to Congress with all convenient dispatch to enter on the duties of his new appointment.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *November* 28, 1777.

A letter of the 7th from T. M'Kean to colonel J. Reed was laid before Congress and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war; and that they take such measures as they judge proper in consequence of the intelligence contained therein.

Resolved unanimously, That a committee of three be appointed forthwith to repair to the army, and in a private confidential consultation with general Washington to consider of the

the beſt and moſt practicable means for carrying on a winter's campaign with vigour and ſucceſs—an object which Congreſs have much at heart—and on ſuch conſultation, with the concurrence of general Waſhington, to direct every meaſure which circumſtances may require for promoting the public ſervice;

The members choſen Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Jones.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That three thouſand and eighty dollars and 72 90ths be paid by John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to the committee of commerce; the ſaid committee to be accountable:

That the following warrants iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, viz.

One in favour of James Paxton, aſſiſtant commiſſary of iſſues, for two thouſand dollars, which ſum was advanced him by Mr. Smith, September the 19th; Charles Stewart, eſquire, commiſſary general of iſſues, to be accountable:

One in favour of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, continental treaſurer, for ſixty thouſand dollars, being ſo much put into his hands by Mr. Smith the 16th of October laſt; the ſaid Michael Hillegas to be accountable:

One in favour of Blair M'Clenaghan, for ſixteen thouſand four hundred dollars, to diſcharge an order of the continental navy board on William Alricks, their caſhier, dated September the 3d, for the payment of two ſhips purchaſed of the ſaid B. M'Clenaghan; the navy board to be accountable:

One in favour of John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, for forty-nine thouſand five hundred and ſixty-ſix dollars and 60-90ths, which ſum the ſaid T. Smith advanced at ſundry times on a warrant of Congreſs of the 14th of September laſt, drawn on Mr. Gibſon in favour of the executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania; the ſaid J. Gibſon to be accountable.

Ordered, That two hundred and ſeventy dollars be paid by John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to the delegates of the ſtate of Georgia, for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate, and be conſidered as a part of the three hundred thouſand dollars ordered to that ſtate.

Ordered,

Ordered, That warrants iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, for the following ſums, viz.

One in favour of the board of war for ſix thouſand dollars, advanced by him to the ſaid board the 28th of September laſt, for the uſe of the Virginia militia, then on their march to join general Waſhington; the ſaid board to be accountable:

One in favour of major William Roberts, for eight hundred and ten dollars, advanced the 1ſt of October by the auditor general for the uſe of the Culpepper militia, from the ſtate of Virginia, then on their march to join general Waſhington; the ſaid major Roberts to be accountable:

One in favour of Charles Thomſon, eſquire, for fifty-ſeven dollars and 6 90ths, for the pay due to W. H. Houſton, late deputy ſecretary of Congreſs, from the 1ſt to the 23d of September, and for porterage of papers of Congreſs, caſks, &c.

One in favour of Joſeph Nourſe, deputy ſecretary to the board of war, for his ſalary from the 10th of May to the 10th of November 1777, for three hundred and ninety dollars:

One in favour of William Govett, aſſiſtant auditor, for one hundred and ſixty-one dollars and 70-90ths, for ſundry expences with two waggons and the hire of one to Yorktown with the treaſury books, papers, money, &c. from Philadelphia to Briſtol, and round by Reading to Lancaſter, with his expences from Lancaſter to Reading and from thence to Yorktown, by order of Congreſs, with the waggons that had the public papers, and his expences from Philadelphia to Briſtol, by order of the board for money, and for ſundry contingent expences at Baltimore laſt winter.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer in favour of William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for thirteen thouſand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and 30-90ths, for an advance made by the treaſurer to colonel John Patten, deputy commiſſary of purchaſes at Reading, the 25th of September laſt.

Ordered, That three hundred and ſeventy-five dollars be advanced to brigadier general de Roche Fermoy for three months pay; he to be accountable.

Ordered,

Ordered, That there be paid to captain Peter Babb, or his order, eight hundred and eighty-ſeven dollars and 44 90ths, in full of his pay-roll of a company of militia from Frederick county Virginia, ſent to relieve the ſoldiers of the 12th Virginia regiment, garriſoned at fort Pitt, from the 3d of April to the 3d of June following, incluſive; the warrant to iſſue on the auditor general.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue in favour of the board of war, for three hundred thouſand dollars, to be by them tranſmitted to William Palfrey, eſquire, paymaſter general, he to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the ſalary of William Govet, aſſiſtant auditor general, be augmented, and that henceforth he be allowed the ſame pay as a commiſſioner for auditing accounts.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſioner in the room of Silas Deane, eſquire, and the ballots being taken,

John Adams, eſquire, a delegate in Congreſs from Maſſachuſetts Bay, was elected.

Reſolved, That William Carmichael, eſquire, be appointed ſecretary to the commiſſioners at the court of France.

Reſolved, That an enquiry be made into the cauſes of the evacuation of fort Mercer on the river Delaware, and into the conduct of the principal officers commanding that garriſon; and that a committee be appointed to report the mode of conducting the enquiry.

Reſolved, That an immediate enquiry be made into the cauſes of the failure of the late expedition againſt Rhode-Iſland, and into the conduct of the principal officers conducting ſuch expedition; and that a committee be appointed to report the mode of conducting ſuch enquiry.

Reſolved, That an enquiry be made into the loſs of forts Montgomery and Clinton, in the ſtate of New-York, and of fort Mifflin on the river Delaware in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and into the conduct of the principal officers commanding thoſe forts: and that general Waſhington be directed to cauſe this enquiry to be made, and to tranſmit the proceedings of the court to Congreſs with all poſſible diſpatch.

Reſolved, That whenever any expedition, which may be undertaken either by ſea or land, by order or at the expence of the United States, ſhall fail in the execution; or whenever any important poſt, fort or fortreſs, garriſoned and defended at the expence of the United States, ſhall be evacuated, or taken by the enemy, it be an eſtabliſhed rule in Congreſs to inſtitute an enquiry into the cauſes of the failure of ſuch expedition, or

into

into the loſs of ſuch poſt, fort or fortreſs, and into the conduct of the principal officer or officers conducting the expedition ſo failing, or commanding the poſt, fort or fortreſs ſo evacuated or taken by the enemy: the enquiry ſo inſtituted to be conducted in ſuch manner as Congreſs ſhall deem beſt adapted for the inveſtigation of truth in the reſpective caſes.

Reſolved, That the committee for conducting the enquiry into the cauſes of the evacuation of fort Mercer, and the failure of the expedition againſt Rhode Iſland, conſiſt of three;

The members choſen Mr. Duer, Mr. Dana and Mr. F. L. Lee.

The committee appointed to deviſe ways and means for providing a ſufficient ſupply of proviſions for the army, brought in a report, which was read; whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to repair forthwith to Lancaſter, to confer with the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania on the beſt means of providing immediate ſupplies and of eſtabliſhing ſufficient magazines of flour and pork for the army in this department; that they repreſent to the aſſembly the neceſſity of obtaining flour and pork barrels, and teams to tranſport ſalt from the North River, and report thereon as ſoon as may be.

Reſolved, That a copy of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 22d of October and 3d of November, relative to the commiſſary's department, be tranſmitted to his excellency the governor and council of ſafety of the ſtate of Connecticut, who are requeſted to order the ſalt to be ſent from the eaſtern to the middle diſtrict agreeable to the reſolution firſt mentioned, to ſuch parts of the North River and to the care of ſuch officer or perſon there as they ſhall judge expedient, and inform Congreſs or the commiſſary general of purchaſes thereof; and the governor and council aforeſaid are farther requeſted to take effectual meaſures for ſending immediate ſupplies of cattle to the army in the middle diſtrict, and to the priſoners quartered near Boſton; and to this purpoſe they are fully authoriſed to ſuperintend the deputy commiſſaries general of purchaſes and iſſues and their reſpective deputies or aſſiſtants in the eaſtern and northern diſtricts, and to remove and appoint others in the room of ſuch as ſhall refuſe or neglect to comply with their directions.

Reſolved, That general Heath be directed to take effectual care that freſh proviſions be iſſued to the priſoners in the eaſtern diſtrict, and that the ſalt proviſions be reſerved for the army of the United States for the next campaign.

Reſolved,

Resolved, That general Washington be directed to apply to general Howe for passports to convey provisions and wood to the British and German troops quartered, agreeably to the convention of Saratoga, in the neighbourhood of Boston, and that he send such passports by express to general Heath.

Resolved, That the commissary general of issues be directed to preserve the flour barrels of the army, and send them by the return waggons to the mills from whence supplies of flour may be sent to the army; that he save the pork and beef barrels, and as much of the salt therein as can be collected, and that for this purpose he employ a suitable number of coopers, and inform Congress of his proceedings herein.

Resolved, That the committee to repair to Lancaster consist of three;

The members chosen Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Dyer, and Mr. Penn.

The committee of commerce, to whom was referred the proposals of Alexander Gillon, esquire, contained in his letter of the 20th instant, report,

That they have conferred with Mr. Gillon on the subject, and are of opinion, that a sum of money not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars should be advanced to the said Alexander Gillon, esquire, or his attorney, annually for three years, if the war with Great-Britain shall continue so long; the said advances to be made by this committee or such other as may hereafter be appointed to superintend the continental commerce, in such sums and at such periods as may be necessary for accomplishing purchases of suitable produce or other articles to be remitted to Europe:

That the said Alexander Gillon, esquire, or his attornies shall purchase all the remittances they make, and charter or purchase ships suitable for transporting the same to Europe, on the best and most frugal terms in their power, and under such orders, restrictions and limitations as they may from time to time receive from the committee or board that superintend the continental commerce, who are to call for, examine and inspect the invoices and other accounts as often as they shall think necessary:

That the said Alexander Gillon shall forthwith repair to Europe, and purchase at proper places such cloathing, arms, ammunition and other articles as may from time to time be directed by the said committee or board of commerce, to the amount of the net proceeds of all the remittances he or his attornies in Europe shall there receive from his attornies in America, such

ſuch articles to be bought on the beſt terms and ſhipped for theſe United States, in ſuch ſhips or by ſuch conveyances as may be moſt likely to arrive ſafe; the ſaid Alexander Gillon to conform himſelf in the tranſaction of this buſineſs to the inſtructions he may receive from time to time from the committee or board of commerce, to which he is to give regular advice of all his proceedings:

That the cuſtomary mercantile commiſſions be allowed for purchaſing and making the remittances, and on the ſale thereof in Europe and a commiſſion of five per cent. on the purchaſe and exportation of all the articles ordered from Europe, the ſaid commiſſions to be the only compenſation or benefit the ſaid Alexander Gillon or his attornies are to receive or derive to themſelves from this buſineſs, being deemed fully equivalent to the ſervices they are hereby required to perform:" whereupon

Reſolved, That the above report be accepted, and that the committee of commerce be authoriſed and directed to enter into a contract on behalf of the United States, with the ſaid Alexander Gillon, eſquire, agreeable to the tenor and terms thereof:

The yeas and nays on this queſtion as follows:

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
	Mr. Dana,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Law,	*no*	
	Mr. Williams,	*ay*	
New-York,	Mr. Duane,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Duer,	*ay*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Morris	*ay*	*no*
	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	
	Mr. Clingan,	*no*	
Maryland,	Mr. Smith,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Rumſey,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. Jones,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. R. H. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,		
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*ay*	*ay*

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *November* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 16th from general Gates, with ſundry papers incloſed; one of the 27th from J. Armſtrong, aid de camp to general Gates, who brought the foregoing diſpatches to Reading, and was there detained by ſickneſs; and one of the 24th from W. Shippen, director general, at Bethlehem; were read:

Ordered, That a copy of general Gates's letter be ſent to general Waſhington.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to procure a tranſlation to be made of the articles of confederation into the French language, and to report an addreſs to the inhabitants of Canada, &c. &c.

The members choſen Mr. Duer, Mr. Lovell and Mr. F. L. Lee.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington regulate the rank of major general Arnold, and brigadiers general Woodford and Scot, agreeably to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 12th inſtant, confirming the principle adopted by the board of general officers on the 19th of Auguſt for ſettling the rank and precedence of officers, and that the commiſſions of thoſe officers be called in and cancelled, and new commiſſions granted them in manner aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That the committee appointed to repair to the camp be inſtructed to intimate to general Waſhington that Congreſs are not willing to accept the reſignation of colonel Spotſwood.

Ordered, That Mr. Folſom have leave of abſence for a few days for the recovery of his health.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report whereupon

Ordered, That the following warrants be drawn on J. Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, viz.

One in favour of colonel David Kennedy, for two thouſand and ſixteen dollars and 76-90ths, the amount of ſundry proviſions, wood, forage, &c. furniſhed the guards to the Britiſh priſoners in Virginia, and to the waggoners of the marching militia of the ſaid ſtate:

One in favour of colonel G. Morgan, for one thouſand dollars, to be advanced to him for the boat department at fort Pitt.

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The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *December* 1, 1777.

A letter of the 26th of November from general Waſhington, incloſing a copy of a letter to him from general Howe, was read.

Congreſs having received information that general Howe, or general Burgoyne by his direction, means to apply for leave to embark the troops ſurrendered by the convention of Saratoga at Rhode-Iſland or ſome part of the ſound, which application, if made and complied with, may be attended with conſequences highly injurious to the intereſt of theſe United States:

Reſolved, That Mr. preſident inform general Gates, the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and major general Heath, that it is the reſolution of Congreſs if any ſuch application as before mentioned is made, that it be utterly rejected, and that the ſaid troops, when they do embark, muſt be ſhipped from the port ſtipulated by the convention of Saratoga and no other.

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed, it is highly agreeable to Congreſs that the marquis de la Fayette be appointed to the command of a diviſion in the continental army.

Reſolved, That the committee of commerce be directed to ſhip, with all diſpatch, four thouſand hogſheads of tobacco to the commiſſioners of the United States at the court of France, to enable them to comply with the contract they mention in their letter of the 12th of March laſt to have entered into with the farmers general of France.

Ordered, That the letter of the 23d, and that of the 26th of November, from general Waſhington, and the letter of November 16th from general Gates, with the ſeveral papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for twenty thouſand dollars, in favour of John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, to enable him to diſcharge a part of a warrant of Congreſs drawn on him in favour

of

of the executive council of the ſaid ſtate; the ſaid auditor general to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the ſaid Thomas Smith, eſquire, in favour of doctor William Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, for fifty thouſand dollars, for the uſe of his department; the ſaid director general to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on the treaſurer for fifty thouſand dollars, in favour of doctor William Shippen, director general of the hoſpital, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That two hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for the uſe of his department, for which he is to be accountable:

That ten thouſand dollars be advanced to colonel Benjamin Flower, commiſſary general of military ſtores, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, in favour of Thomas Taylor, adjutant to the Georgia battalion, commanded by colonel White, for eight hundred dollars, the ſtate of Georgia to be accountable, and the money to be conſidered as part of that directed to be ſent to the ſaid ſtate:

That the following warrants iſſue in favour of major general Mifflin, quartermaſter general, amounting to four hundred and fifty thouſand dollars, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable, viz.

One on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for one hundred thouſand dollars:

One on Derk Ten Broek, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of New-York, for one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars:

One on Joſeph Borden, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, for one hundred thouſand dollars.

And one on the continental treaſurer for one hundred thouſand dollars.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, in favour of Frederick M'Donald, a ſoldier diſcharged at his own requeſt from the invalid regi-

ment,

ment, for eight dollars and 80-90ths, being for one month and ten days pay due to him as per colonel Nicola's certificate; the ſaid colonel Nicola to be accountable.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *December* 2, 1777.

A letter of the 28th of November from the council of ſafety of Pennſylvania at Lancaſter, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of war.

A motion being made for recommending to the ſtates to call in all the paper money emitted by them reſpectively under the authority of the king of Great-Britain; after debate,

Reſolved, That the ſame be referred to a committee of four;

The members choſen Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Dana, Mr. Duer and Mr. Duane.

The committee appointed to procure a tranſlation of the articles of confederation—to prepare an addreſs to the inhabitants of Canada, &c. brought in a partial report, which was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next.

Reſolved, That a commiſſion be made out for John Adams, eſquire, ſimilar to that heretofore granted to the commiſſioners at the court of France.

A motion was made for obtaining a loan of money:

Reſolved, That it be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen Mr. Folſom, Mr. Duane and Mr. Dana.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 3, 1777.

A letter of November the 1ſt from Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, at Providence, and one of November the 6th from major general Spencer, with a copy of a letter written by him to Joſeph Trumbull, eſquire, late commiſſary general, and Mr. Trumbull's anſwer; alſo a letter from general Spencer to governor Cooke, were read:

Ordered,

Ordered, That the letter from Mr. Trumbull, and ſuch parts of general Spencer's letter as relate to money, and the correſpondence between him and Mr. Trumbull, together with the letters that paſſed between them, be referred to the board of treaſury:

That ſuch part of general Spencer's letter as relates to the expedition to Rhode-Iſland, together with the copy of the letter to governor Cooke, be referred to the committee appointed to report the mode of conducting an enquiry into the cauſe of the failure of that expedition.

The committees to whom were referred the motions of yeſterday, brought in their reports, which were taken into conſideration; whereupon

Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

The quantity of paper money iſſued to defray the neceſſary expences of the war having at length become ſo conſiderable as to endanger its credit, and Congreſs apprehending that the ſlow operation of taxes may not be adequate to the prevention of an evil ſo pernicious in its conſequences, and as experience proves that the method of paying the intereſt by bills on France does not fill the loan-offices ſo faſt as the urgent calls of war demand;

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners at the courts of France and Spain be directed to exert their utmoſt endeavours to obtain by means moſt effectual to the end, a loan of two millions ſterling, on the faith of the thirteen United States, for a term not leſs than ten years, with permiſſion, if practicable, to pay the ſame ſooner, if it ſhall be agreeable to theſe ſtates, giving twelve months previous notice to the lender of ſuch intention to return the money, &c. &c.

Whereas it is the uniform practice of our enemies to purſue every meaſure which may tend to diſtract, divide and delude the inhabitants of theſe ſtates; to effect which purpoſes they have, amongſt other arts, promoted aſſociations for ſupporting the credit of the public money ſtruck under the authority and ſanction of the king of Great-Britain, which aſſociations are evidently calculated to ſap the confidence of the public in the continental bills of credit and in thoſe iſſued by the authority of the reſpective ſtates, and to furniſh a medium for carrying on a pernicious and traiterous commerce between the enemy and the citizens of theſe ſtates:

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative authorities of the reſpective ſtates forthwith to enact laws, requiring all perſons within their reſpective ſtates, who may be poſſeſſed of any bills of credit ſtruck under the ſanction and authority of the king of Great-Britain, on or before the 19th of April 1775, forthwith to deliver in the ſame to a commiſſioner or commiſſioners for that purpoſe to be appointed in each county of the reſpective ſtates; authoriſing ſuch commiſſioner or commiſſioners to give in exchange for any ſum ſo paid in, continental money or bills of credit of their reſpective ſtates; and to declare in the laws ſo to be enacted that all bills of credit, under the deſcription above mentioned, which ſhall not be ſo delivered in, within ſuch reaſonable time as the reſpective ſtates ſhall for ſuch purpoſe limit, ſhall thenceforth become utterly irredeemable.

A repreſentation from captain W. Peery, of Lewis-town to the board of war, was laid before Congreſs and read; whereupon

Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas the ſituation of the enemy's ſhips and forces, and the arts and number of the malignants in the county of Suſſex in the ſtate of Delaware, have rendered the operation of the civil authority there utterly ineffectual, whereby it has become not only eſſential to the preſervation of the independancy of that ſtate, but likewiſe to the general welfare of the United States, that the moſt vigorous meaſures ſhould be forthwith purſued for repreſſing the arts and violence of the open and ſecret enemies of theſe ſtates;

Reſolved, That the board of war be authoriſed to purſue ſuch meaſures for ſupporting the friends of America in the county of Suſſex in the ſtate of Delaware, and for curbing the ſpirit and checking the evil deſigns of the diſaffected, as they ſhall deem moſt effectual.

Whereas the baron de St. Ouary a gallant gentleman from France, engaged as a volunteer in the ſervice of the United States, was lately by the fortune of war made priſoner by the Britiſh troops:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to propoſe to general Howe that the baron de St. Ouary be permitted to return from captivity, agreeably to the practice of Europe reſpecting volunteers: if general Howe ſhall refuſe this, that it be propoſed to take the baron's parole

role for his enlargement, Congreſs engaging, when an exchange takes place, to return a Britiſh officer for the baron de St. Ouary: and that general Howe be informed, if neither of theſe propoſitions be accepted, that it is expected the gentleman be treated as a priſoner of war, having reſpect to his merit and rank in the French army.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report: whereupon

Ordered, That the following warrants iſſue on John Gibſon, eſquire, auditor general, viz.

One in favour of colonel George Morgan, for three thouſand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and 86-90ths, advanced as the balance of his account for building boats, purchaſing canoes, and carpenters wages, &c. at fort Pitt, excluſive of fifty-ſix pounds two ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny, charged by Thomas Lawrence as a commiſſion on goods purchaſed by him for the ſaid ſervice, and for paying carpenters wages; which charge is reſerved for conſideration; ſaid colonel Morgan to be accountable:

One in favour of Thomas Butler, continental armourer, for eighteen hundred dollars, advanced for the uſe of his department; he to be accountable:

One in favour of captain W. Peery, advanced for the uſe of his independant company ſtationed at Lewiſtown; ſaid captain Peery to be accountable:

One in favour of colonel Thomas Polke, for two thouſand three hundred and eighty-ſeven dollars and 72-90ths, being the hire of two waggons and the purchaſe of one waggon and four horſes, as appears by the certificate of Joſeph Thornburgh, waggonmaſter general, and Jacob Hiltzeimer, agent for waggons; the ſaid ſum to be accounted for by major general Mifflin, quartermaſter general.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of South-Carolina, in favour of colonel Thomas Polke, or his order, for ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, borrowed from him by brigadier general Moore, and repreſented by the ſaid brigadier Moore to have been lodged in the hands of William Kennon, for the uſe of the troops in the ſouthern department, as appears by a letter from the ſaid brigadier to Congreſs, dated the 9th of February laſt, and a bill drawn by him on the continental treaſurer in favour of colonel Polke,

Polke, for the ſaid ſum, which is to bear intereſt from the 7th of July laſt, when it was tendered for payment, and to be charged to the executors of the ſaid brigadier general Moore, who are to be accountable.

Reſolved, That one million of dollars be emitted under the direction of the treaſury board and on the faith of the United States: that the bills ſhall, excepting the numbers, be of the ſame tenor and date as the emiſſion directed on the 7th of November laſt, be numbered from the laſt number of each reſpective denomination of that emiſſion progreſſively, and conſiſt of the following denominations:

15384	bills	of 3	dollars
15384	do.	of 4	do.
15384	do.	of 5	do.
15384	do.	of 6	do.
15384	do.	of 7	do.
15385	do.	of 2	do.
15385	do.	of 8	do.
15385	do.	of 30	do.

That all powers and duties of Michael Hillegas, eſquire, and of the inſpectors of the preſs, ſigners and printers of the emiſſion, directed on the 20th of May laſt, ſhall extend to the ſaid one million to be emitted, ſubject however to ſuch directions and inſtructions as the board of treaſury may judge expedient.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the board of treaſury;

The members choſen Mr. Dana, Mr. Rumſey and Mr. Jones.

Reſolved, That Mr. Dana be excuſed from attending the board of war, that he may attend the duties of the treaſury board.

Ordered, That Mr. Law, Mr. Williams and Mr. Duane have leave of abſence.

The committee for Indian affairs, to whom were referred a letter from the preſident of South-Carolina and ſundry other papers, having taken the ſame into conſideration, reported a ſpeech to the Six Nations and inſtructions to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department, which were taken into conſideration and agreed to as follows;

Brothers,

Sachems, and warriors of the Six Nations;

The great council of the United States call now for your attention. Open your ears, that you may hear, and your hearts that you may underſtand.

When the people on the other ſide of the great water, without any cauſe, ſought our deſtruction and ſent over their ſhips and their warriors to fight againſt us, and to take away our poſſeſſions, you might reaſonably have expected us to aſk for your aſſiſtance. If we are enſlaved, you cannot be free. For our ſtrength is greater than yours. If they would not ſpare their own brothers, of the ſame fleſh and blood, would they ſpare you? If they burn our houſes and ravage our lands, could yours be ſecure?

But, brothers, we acted on very different principles. Far from deſiring you to hazard your lives in our quarrel, we adviſed you to ſit ſtill in eaſe and peace. We even entreated you to remain neuter: and under the ſhade of your trees and by the ſide of your ſtreams to ſmoke your pipe in ſafety and contentment. Though preſſed by our enemies, and when their ſhips obſtructed our ſupplies of arms and powder and cloathing, we were not unmindful of your wants. Of what was neceſſary for our own uſe, we cheerfully ſpared you a part. More we ſhould have done, had it been in our power.

Brothers, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuſcororas and Mohawks:

Open your ears and hear our complaints. Why have you liſtened to the voice of our enemies? why have you ſuffered Sir John Johnſon and Butler to miſlead you? why have you aſſiſted general St. Leger and his warriors from the other ſide of the great water by giving them a free paſſage through your country to annoy us; which both you and we ſolemnly promiſed ſhould not be defiled with blood? why have you ſuffered ſo many of your nations to join them in their cruel purpoſes? Is this a ſuitable return for our love and kindneſs, or did you ſuſpect, that we were too weak or too cowardly to defend our country; and join our enemies, that you might come in for a ſhare of the plunder? what has been gained by this unprovoked treachery? what but ſhame and diſgrace! your fooliſh warriors and their new allies have been defeated and driven back in every quarter; and many of them juſtly paid the price of their raſhneſs with their lives. Sorry are we to find that our ancient chain of union, heretofore ſo ſtrong and bright, ſhould be broken by

by ſuch p.or and weak inſtruments as Sir John Johnſon and Butler, who dare not ſhew their faces among their countrymen, and by St. Leger, a ſtranger, whom you never knew! what are become of the ſpirit, the wiſdom and the juſtice of your nations? is it poſſible that you ſhould barter away your ancient glory, and break through the moſt ſolemn treaties for a few blankets or a little rum or powder? that trifles ſuch as theſe ſhould prove any temptation to you to cut down that ſtrong tree of friendſhip, by our common anceſtors planted in the deep bowels of the earth at Onondaga your central council fire! that tree which has been watered and nouriſhed by their children until the branches had almoſt reached the ſkies! as well might we have expected, that the mole ſhould overturn the vaſt mountains of the Alleghany, or that the birds of the air ſhould drink up the waters of Ontario!

Brothers,

Cayugas, Senecas, Onondagas and Mohawks!

Look into your hearts and be attentive. Much are you to blame, and greatly have you wronged us. Be wiſe in time. Be ſorry for and amend your faults. The great council, though the blood of our freinds, who fell by your tomhawks at the German Flats, cries aloud againſt you, will yet be patient. We do not deſire to deſtroy you. Long have we been at peace; and it is ſtill our wiſh to bury the hatchet and wipe away the blood, which ſome of you have ſo unjuſtly ſhed. Till time ſhall be no more, we wiſh to ſmoke with you the calamet of friendſhip around your central fire at Onondaga. But, Brothers, mark well what we now tell you. Let it ſink deep as the bottom of the ſea, and never be forgotten by you or your children. If ever again you take up the hatchet to ſtrike us—if you join our enemies in battle or council—if you give them intelligence, or encourage or permit them to paſs through your country to moleſt or hurt any of our people,—we ſhall look on you as our enemies, and treat you as the worſt of enemies, who under a cloak of friendſhip cover your bad deſigns, and like the concealed adder only wait for an opportunity to wound us, when we are moſt unprepared.

Brothers,

Believe us who never deceive. If after all our good council and all our care to prevent it, we muſt take up the

the hatchet, the blood to be ſhed will lie heavy on your heads. The hand of the Thirteen United States is not ſhort. It will reach to the fartheſt extent of the country of the Six Nations; and while we have right on our ſide, the good ſpirit, whom we ſerve, will enable us to puniſh you and put it out of your power to do us farther miſchief.

Brothers, Oneidas and Tuſcororas,

Hearken to what we have to ſay to you in particular: It rejoices our hearts, that we have no reaſon to reproach you in common with the reſt of the Six Nations. We have experienced your love, ſtrong as the oak, and your fidelity, unchangeable as truth. You have kept faſt hold of the ancient covenant chain and preſerved it free from ruſt and decay, and bright as ſilver. Like brave men, for glory you deſpiſed danger—you ſtood forth, in the cauſe of your friends, and ventured your lives in our battles. While the ſun and moon continue to give light to the world, we ſhall love and reſpect you. As our truſty friends we ſhall protect you; and ſhall at all times conſider your welfare as our own.

Brothers of the Six Nations,

Open your ears and liſten attentively. It is long ago that we explained to you our quarrel with the people on the other ſide of the great water. Remember that our cauſe is juſt; you and your forefathers have long ſeen us allied to thoſe people in friendſhip. By our labour and induſtry they flouriſhed like the trees of the foreſt and became exceedingly rich and proud. At length nothing would ſatisfy them, unleſs like ſlaves we would give them the power over our whole ſubſtance. Becauſe we would not yield to ſuch a ſhameful bondage, they took up the hatchet. You have ſeen them covering our coaſts with their ſhips, and a part of our country with their warriors: but you have not ſeen us diſmayed; on the contrary you know, that we have ſtood firm like rocks and fought like men, who deſerved to be free. You know that we have defeated St. Leger and conquered Burgoyne and all their warriors. Our chief men and our warriors are now fighting againſt the reſt of our enemies, and we truſt that the good ſpirit will ſoon put them in our power, or enable us to drive them all far beyond the great waters.

Brothers,

Believe us that they feel their own weakneſs and that they are unable to ſubdue the Thirteen United States. Elſe why

have

have they not left our Indian brethren in peace as they firſt promiſed and we wiſhed to have done. Why have they endeavoured by cunning ſpeeches, by falſhood and miſrepreſentations, by ſtrong drink and preſents to embitter the minds and darken the underſtandings of all our Indian friends on this great continent from the north to the ſouth, and to engage them to take up the hatchet againſt us, without any provocation? The Cherokees, like ſome of you, were prevailed upon to ſtrike our people. We carried the war into their country and fought them. They ſaw their error, they repented, and we forgave them. The United States are kind and merciful, and wiſh for peace with all the world. We have therefore renewed our ancient covenant chain with that nation.

Brothers,

The Shawaneſe and the Delawares give us daily proofs of their good diſpoſition and their attachment to us; and are ready to aſſiſt us againſt all our enemies. The Chickaſaws are among the number of our faithful friends. And the Choctaws, though remote from us, have refuſed to liſten to the perſuaſions of our enemies, rejected all their offers of corruption, and continue peaceable. The Creeks are alſo our ſteady friends. Oboylaco, their great chief, and the reſt of the Sachems and warriors, as the ſtrongeſt mark of their ſincere friendſhip, have preſented the great council with an eagle's tail and rattle trap. They have deſired that theſe tokens might be ſhewn to the Six Nations and their allies, to convince them that the Creeks are at peace with the United States. We therefore have directed our commiſſioners to deliver them into your hands. Let them be ſeen by all the nations in your alliance, and preſerved in your central council houſe at Onondaga.

Brothers,

Sachems and warriors of the Six Nations!

Hearken to our council. Let us who are born on the ſame great continent, love one another. Our intereſt is the ſame, and we ought to be one people, always ready to aſſiſt and ſerve each other. What are the people who belong to the other ſide of the great water to either of us? they never come here for our ſakes; but to gratify their own pride and avarice. Their buſineſs now is to kill and deſtroy our inhabitants, to lay waſte our houſes and farms. The day we truſt will ſoon arrive, when we ſhall be rid of them forever. Now is the time to haſten and ſecure this happy event. Let us then from this moment join hand and heart in the defence of our common country. Let us riſe as one man and drive away our cruel oppreſſors. Henceforward let none

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be able to ſeparate us. If any of our people injure you, acquaint us of it and you may depend upon full ſatisfaction. If any of yours hurt us, be you ready to repair the wrong or puniſh the aggreſſor. Above all ſhut your ears againſt liars and deceivers, who like falſe meteors ſtrive to lead you aſtray and to ſet us at variance. Believe no evil of us, till you have taken pains to diſcover the truth. Our council fire always burns clear and bright in Pennſylvania. Our commiſſioners and agents are near your country. We ſhall not be blinded by falſe reports or falſe appearances.

Brothers,

What may be farther neceſſary at this time for our common good, you will learn from our commiſſioners, who ſit round our council fire at Albany. Hear what they ſay, and treaſure it up in your hearts. Farewell.

From our great council fire in Pennſylvania, the 3d day of December, 1777. By order of Congreſs.

INSTRUCTIONS to the commiſſioners for Indian affairs in the northern department.

The glorious ſucceſſes of our arms in the North, and the ſevere chaſtiſement which the unfriendly Indians have received, will diſpoſe the Six Nations to dread our reſentment, and to value our protection. While they are under theſe impreſſions will be the proper ſeaſon to urge them to ſome deciſive enterprize, which will effectually tie them to our cauſe and promote the public ſervice.

Congreſs have therefore ſent them a ſpeech, which is to be communicated to the different nations, and their feelings upon it attentively watched; and every poſſible advantage derived to the ſtates from favourable circumſtances.

Congreſs have at preſent two great objects in view from their aſſiſtance, &c. &c.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1777.

A letter of the 30th of November from J. Reed, eſquire, was read, wherein he expreſſes his deſire of being excuſed from the office of commiſſioner to the weſtern frontiers:

Reſolved, That he be excuſed.

A letter of the 1ſt from general Waſhington, and one of the ſame date from brigadier Varnum, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of five;

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The members chosen Mr. R. H. Lee, Mr. Duer, Mr. Dana, Mr. Duane and Mr. Harvie.

Ordered, That the report of the board of treasury on the regulations for the payment of the army, be referred to the new board of war.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon Congress came to the following resolution:

Whereas experience hath evinced that the laws which have been enacted in the state of Pennsylvania, permitting the furnishing of substitutes to perform militia duty, have not only tended to impede the march of the militia on critical occasions but likewise to impede the recruiting service, and to encourage desertions from the continental army:

Resolved, That it be submitted to the consideration of the legislature of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, forthwith to repeal the clause in the said laws which permits the hiring of substitutes to perform militia duty; and in lieu thereof to impose and lay such fines on those persons who neglect or refuse to march when called forth on duty, as the said legislature shall deem adequate to personal service; the fines so levied to be appropriated as a fund for granting such additional bounties to continental recruits as the legislature may deem expedient, in order to compleat the deficiencies in their quota of continental troops.

The committee on the treasury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant issue on John Gibson, esquire, auditor general, in favour of Michael Hillegas, esquire, for three hundred and eighty dollars, being for cash he advanced to lieutenant Allen, and the price of a horse and chair to convey three hundred thousand dollars to North-Carolina in July last; the same to be accounted for by the state of North-Carolina, and to be considered as a part of the five hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the use of that state:

That a warrant issue on John Gibson, esquire, auditor general, in favour of lieutenant John Allen, for ninety dollars and 60-90ths, the balance of his expences to and from North-Carolina with three hundred thousand dollars to that state in July last; the state to be accountable, and the sum to be considered as a part of the five hundred thousand dollars ordered to that state:

That a warrant issue on John Gibson, esquire, auditor general, in favour of John Brown, for his services as clerk to the secret committee from March 18th, 1776, to July 21st, 1777, at fifty dollars a month, eight hundred and five dollars.

A memorial

A memorial from John Connolly, a priſoner in York-Town goal, was read:

Ordered, That it be diſmiſſed.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Connecticut and New-York, to take effectual meaſures for the preſervation of all pine timber growing within their reſpective territories, which may be ſuitable and uſeful for maſts or other purpoſes of navigation, and for preventing any waſte or deſtruction of that valuable kind of timber.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to morrow.

FRIDAY, *December* 5, 1777.

Mr. Francis Lewis, a delegate from New-York, attended and took his ſeat.

A letter of the 25th of November from general Gates at Albany, with ſundry papers incloſed relative to the enemy's retreat from Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, was read:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee of intelligence.

A letter of the 26th of November from captain John Barry was read, incloſing the proceedings of a court-martial held on board the ſhip Lyon the 25th of November;

Ordered, That the ſame be referrad to the marine committee.

A motion being made and for ſome time debated,

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen Mr. Dana, Mr. Duer and Mr. Harvie.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That fifty thouſand dollars be paid to James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, for the uſe of his department; and

That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, for twenty thouſand dollars, for the uſe of his department, for both which ſums he is to be accountable.

Ordered, That twenty four hundred dollars be paid to captain William Peery, for recruiting and paying an independent company to be ſtationed at Lewiſtown, agreeable to the determination of the board of war; captain Peery to be accountable.

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on Nathaniel Appleton, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-

ſetts-Bay, in favour of the marine committee, for fifty thouſand dollars, to be tranſmitted to the navy board at Boſton; the ſaid marine committee to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Joſeph Clarke, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, in favour of the marine committee, for fifty thouſand dollars, to be tranſmitted to the navy board at Boſton; the ſaid committee to be accountable.

Ordered, That eighty-four dollars and 48-90ths be paid to Martin Breniery, door-keeper, for his attendance from October the 4th to December the 1ſt, and for cleaning the rooms, &c.

That one thouſand and ninety-four dollars be paid to Robert Towers, for his ſervices acting as commiſſary of military ſtores and continental armourer from November the 19th, 1775, to May the 19th, 1777, agreeable to a reſolution of Congreſs, paſſed the 18th of September laſt.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *December* 6, 1777.

A memorial from baron de Fry was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The board of war brought in a report, which was read, and after debate,

Ordered, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *December* 8, 1777.

A letter of the 6th from general Steven was read.

A letter from the chevalier de Failly, with a letter in his favour from general Gates; alſo a petition from Michael Welſh; were read:

Ordered, That theſe be referred to the board of war.

Sundry intercepted letters from Owen Jones, junior, to ſundry perſons at Lancaſter, were laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen Mr. Ellery, Mr. Duer and Mr. Harvie.

Whereas it is of the greateſt importance that Congreſs ſhould at this critical conjuncture be well informed of the

ſtate of affairs in Europe; and whereas Congreſs have reſolved that the honourable Silas Dean, eſquire, be recalled from the court of France, and have appointed another commiſſioner to ſupply his place there:

Ordered, That the committee for foreign affairs write to the honourable Silas Dean, eſquire, and direct him to embrace the firſt opportunity of returning to America, and upon his arrival to repair with all poſſible diſpatch to Congreſs.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report from the board of war; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed, that general Howe's anſwer to his letter of the 14th and 23d of November, remonſtrating againſt the inhuman treatment of the American priſoners, is in the opinion of Congreſs by no means explicit and ſatisfactory; ſince it does not invalidate the truth of the depoſitions of Joſeph Cloyd and William Dewees, citizens of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and ſtrongly implies general Howe's intentions of making a diſtinction in treatment between perſons taken in arms and the faithful and liege citizens of theſe ſtates, who by ſtratagem or the fortune of war may fall into his power—an intention not only ſubverſive of the principles of humanity, but inconſiſtent with the ſpirit of general Howe's former ſentiments on this ſubject, as expreſſed in his letter dated Staten-Iſland, Auguſt the 1ſt 1776, viz. "wiſhing ſincerely to give relief to the diſtreſſes of all priſoners, I ſhall readily conſent to the mode of exchange you are pleaſed to propoſe, viz. officers for officers of equal rank—ſoldier for ſoldier—citizen for citizen,—the choice to be made by the reſpective commanders for their own officers and men."

It was then moved "that general Waſhington be directed to demand of general Howe a ſpeedy and explicit explanation of the line of conduct which he hath adopted and means to obſerve in future to ſuch perſons, whether officers, ſoldiers or citizens of theſe ſtates, as may be ſubjected to his power:"

On motion reſolved, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday next:

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*ay*	*ay*
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Lovell,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Dana,	*ay*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	*ay*	*ay*
Connecticut,			

Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
New-York,	Mr. Duer,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Lewis,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*ay*	*ay*
Maryland,	Mr. Ramſey,	*no*	*
Virginia,	Mr. F. L. Lee,	*no*	*
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Harnett,	*no*	*no*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	*no*

The committee appointed to repair to Lancaſter, to confer with the general aſſembly of Pennſylvania, report, that they have executed the buſineſs committed to them, and beg leave to refer Congreſs to the reſolves of the ſaid aſſembly, paſſed the 3d and 6th inſtant, accompanying this report—that they have diſpatched an expreſs to governor Clinton to be informed whether the ſalt ordered to be ſent to the North River is arrived there, in order to regulate the movements of the waggons to bring it forward."

Reſolved, That a committee of five be appointed to take into conſideration the ſtate of thoſe counties in the ſtates of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Delaware, which border on the enemy, or are in the neighbourhood of general Waſhington's army, and report the moſt effectual and vigorous meaſures for ſubſiſting the army under the command of general Waſhington, and diſtreſſing that of the enemy;

The members choſen Mr. Duer, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Dana, Mr. F. L. Lee and Mr. Dyer.

A letter from the viſcount de Mauroy at Boſton, and one of the 6th from the committee at camp, were read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *December* 9, 1777.

An application from Mrs. Dugan, and a bill of exchange drawn by Abraham Livingſton in behalf of himſelf and William Turnbull, at Boſton, the 17th of June 1777, in favour of captain Pierre de Campe, were laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of war laid before Congreſs a correſpondence that paſſed between them and the ſupreme executive council

council of Pennſylvania, relative to the ſupplying the hoſpital and army with blankets and cloathing; whereupon

Reſolved, That the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania be informed, that in the opinion of Congreſs the means which have been purſued in conſequence of the ordinance of the council of ſafety of the 8th of November, 1777, have by no means been adequate to the laudable deſign the council had in view:

That the ſituation of the army and of the hoſpitals for want of blankets and other cloathing is really deplorable, and if not ſpeedily remedied, muſt be attended with the moſt prejudicial conſequences not only to this ſtate but to the general intereſt:

That Congreſs therefore ſubmit to the aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, whether under theſe critical, diſtreſſing circumſtances, it would not be adviſeable to veſt the continental board of war, or ſuch perſons as the ſaid board may for that purpoſe appoint, with full powers to collect cloathing, blankets, &c. agreeably to the reſtrictions in the ordinance of council of November the 8th 1777.

Ordered, That the board of war tranſmit the foregoing reſolution to the legiſlature aforeſaid.

A motion being made to recommend it to ſundry ſtates to offer pardons and give encouragement to ſuch of the members of their reſpective ſtates as they judge proper, who, having joined the enemy, are willing to return to their allegiance:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of four;

The members choſen Mr. Dana, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Duer and Mr. Dyer.

The committee to whom were referred the intercepted letters from Owen Jones, junior, to ſundry perſons at Lancaſter, brought in a report, and deſired leave to ſit again:

Congreſs took into conſideration the report; whereupon

Reſolved, That the letters from Owen Jones, junior, a priſoner of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and confined at Wincheſter in Virginia, to ſundry perſons at Lancaſter, be tranſmitted by the board of war to the preſident of the ſupreme executive council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania; and that it be recommended to the executive

cutive authority of the ſaid ſtate to take ſuch meaſures on the premiſes as they in their wiſdom ſhall deem meet.

Ordered, That the committee have leave to ſit again:

Reſolved, That the preſident write letters to the ſeveral ſtates of Connecticut, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland and South-Carolina, repreſenting to them the great and important matters to be tranſacted in Congreſs during the winter, and the few members now attending, and that he requeſt them to ſend forward without delay an additional number of members:

That he alſo write in preſſing terms to the ſtates of New Jerſey and Delaware, who are unrepreſented, to ſend delegates immediately to Congreſs.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 10, 1777.

A petition from Chriſtopher junior and Charles Marſhall was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee to whom it was referred to take into conſideration the ſtate of thoſe counties in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Delaware, which border on the enemy, &c. brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration and agreed to as follows:

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be informed, that Congreſs have obſerved with deep concern that the principal ſupplies for the army under his command have, ſince the loſs of Philadelphia, been drawn from diſtant quarters, whereby great expence has accrued to the public, the army has been irregularly and ſcantily ſupplied, and the eſtabliſhed magazines greatly reduced, while large quantities of ſtock, proviſion and forage, are ſtill remaining in the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks and Cheſter, which by the fortune of war may be ſoon ſubjected to the power of the enemy:

That Congreſs, firmly perſuaded of general Waſhington's zeal and attachment to the intereſt of theſe ſtates, can only impute his forbearance in exerciſing the powers veſted in him by Congreſs, by their reſolution of the 17th of September and the 14th of November, to a delicacy in exerting military authority on the citizens of theſe ſtates—a delicacy, which though highly laudable in general, may on critical exigencies prove deſtructive

to

to the army and prejudicial to the general liberties of America:

That from theſe conſiderations it is the deſire and expectation of Congreſs, that general Waſhington ſhould for the future endeavour as much as poſſible to ſubſiſt his army from ſuch parts of the country as are in its vicinity, and eſpecially from ſuch quarters as he ſhall deem moſt likely to be ſubjected to the power or depredations of the enemy; and that he iſſue orders for ſuch purpoſe to the commiſſaries and quartermaſters belonging to the army:

That general Waſhington be directed to order every kind of ſtock and proviſions in the country above mentioned, which may be beneficial to the army or ſerviceable to the enemy, to be taken from all perſons without diſtinction, leaving ſuch quantities only as he ſhall judge neceſſary for the maintenance of their families; the ſtock and proviſions ſo taken to be removed to places of ſecurity under the care of proper perſons to be appointed for that purpoſe; and that he iſſue a proclamation, requiring all perſons within ſeventy miles of head quarters forthwith to threſh out their grain within ſuch limited periods of time, as he ſhall deem reaſonable, on penalty, in caſe of failure, of having the ſame ſeized by the commiſſaries and quartermaſters of the army and paid for as ſtraw:

That general Waſhington be directed to cauſe all proviſions, ſtock, forage, waggons, and teams, which may be, at any time, in the route of the enemy, and which cannot be ſeaſonably removed, to be deſtroyed.

Whereas it is eſſentially neceſſary that magazines ſhould be ſeaſonably provided in the interior parts of the country, and many inhabitants, through motives of avarice or diſaffection, refuſe to threſh out their grain:

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to the legiſlature of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania forthwith to enact a law, requiring all perſons within their ſtate, at the diſtance of ſeventy miles and upwards from general Waſhington's head quarters and below the Blue Mountains, to threſh their wheat and other grain within as ſhort a period of time as the ſaid legiſlature ſhall deem ſufficient for the purpoſe; and in caſe of failure to ſubject the ſame to ſeizure by the commiſſaries and quartermaſters of the American army, to be paid for at the price

price of ſtraw only, excepting from ſuch penalty ſuch families only as, from the abſence of the maſter, ſons or ſervants in the ſervice of their country, can give good proof that their compliance with the ſaid law was not practicable.

Reſolved, That a member be added to the committee on appeals;

The member choſen Mr. Rumſey.

Reſolved, That two members be added to the medical committee;

The members choſen Mr. Lewis and Mr. Penn.

Congreſs having received information that the inoculation of recruits in the hoſpital in the ſtate of Virginia has of late been attended with much ill ſucceſs;

Ordered, That the medical committee make ſtrict inquiry into the truth of this information, and report to Congreſs with all poſſible diſpatch.

Ordered, That to-morrow morning a commiſſioner be elected to proceed to the weſtern frontiers in the room of colonel J. Reed.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That one hundred and forty-four dollars be paid to Mr. Lotbinier, a Canadian chaplain, for his pay and rations from September 10th to December 10th inſtant:

That one thouſand dollars be paid to captain Martin Pfifer, for the uſe of his own, captain Aſh's and captain Medici's troops of North-Carolina light horſe; the ſaid captain Pfifer to be accountable:

That two thouſand dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, viz. fifteen hundred on the application of Mr. Wood, and five hundred on the application of Mr. Langworthy, two of the delegates of the ſaid ſtate; and that the ſame be conſidered as a part of the three hundred thouſand dollars appropriated for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate:

That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of James Meaſe, eſquire, cloathier general, for twelve thouſand dollars, advanced him towards the payment of cloathing purchaſed by Mr. Zantzinger for the uſe of brigadier Wayne's diviſion; the ſaid cloathier general to be accountable:

That one thouſand eight hundred and forty-two dollars

lars be advanced to John Brown, in diſcharge of John Aſhe's four drafts, dated in the ſtate of North-Carolina, March the 15th 1777, in favour of John Fragneau; one for four hundred and ten, one for four hundred and twenty-two, one for five hundred, and one for five hundred and ten; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable, and that the ſame be conſidered as a part of the five hundred thouſand dollars heretofore ordered for the uſe of that ſtate.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *December* 11, 1777.

Mr. A. Clark, a delegate from New-Jerſey, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read as follows:

"At a joint meeting of the legiſlative council and general aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, held at Princeton, on the 20th day of November, 1777. The joint meeting proceeded to the election of five delegates to repreſent the ſtate in the general Congreſs of the United States, and the ballots being taken, the honourable John Witherſpoon, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer, Nathaniel Scudder, and Elias Boudinot, eſquires, were duly elected.

Reſolved therefore, that the ſaid John Witherſpoon, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer, Nathaniel Scudder, and Elias Boudinot, or any one or more of them, be impowered to repreſent and vote in behalf of this ſtate, in the general Congreſs of the United States of North America, until the firſt day of December which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, unleſs a new appointment ſhall ſooner take place. It is nevertheleſs expected, that three of the ſaid delegates do conſtantly attend Congreſs, unleſs prevented by ſickneſs or other accident. By order of the joint meeting, John Stevens, chairman. Atteſted, Charles Pettit, ſecretary."

According to the order of the day Congreſs proceeded to the election of a commiſſioner to go to fort Pitt in the room of colonel J. Reed who is excuſed, and the ballots being taken,

George Clymer, eſquire, was elected.

The board of war report, "that in their opinion the public intereſt will be promoted by erecting in the town of York, temporary barracks or ſheds ſufficient for containing ſix hundred men, for the purpoſe of accommodating ſuch recruits and other troops as may be from time to time ſtationed or detained at the ſaid place, either as guards or for the purpoſe of equipment and diſciplin:" whereupon *Reſolved*,

Reſolved, That the board of war be directed to cauſe the ſaid barracks or ſheds to be erected, with all poſſible diſpatch, and in the moſt reaſonable manner they can deviſe.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That eighty-four dollars be paid to William Hurrie, for his attendance as door-keeper to Congreſs from the 1ſt of Auguſt to the 19th of September, and for nurſing wounded ſoldiers, &c.

The committee appointed to report a mode of conducting an enquiry into the cauſes of the failure of the expedition againſt Rhode-Iſland, and into the conduct of the general officers conducting ſuch expedition, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That five commiſſioners be appointed, and that they or any three of them be impowered to conduct the enquiry; that they meet for that purpoſe on the firſt Monday in February next at Providence in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations; that they ſummon before them the commanding officer and all the general officers concerned in the conduct of the ſaid expedition, and ſuch other officers and perſons as they may think proper:

That the mode of their enquiry be by queſtion and anſwer:

That they enquire, what number of troops were aſſembled for the expedition; what number of continental troops, of fifteen months men, of militia, of volunteers, of artilleriſts or train, and what was the quantity and ſpecies of ordnance and ordnance ſtores, whether any extra militia were called forth, when, why, and for what time; what number of them did appear at the poſts in arms, and when they were diſmiſſed; how long before the time fixed for their rendezvous the commander in chief had knowledge of the number of troops to be employed in the expedition; whether the neceſſary preparations were made for a deſcent on Rhode-Iſland, previous to the time of rendezvous, or at any time afterwards; and what thoſe preparations were; when they were in readineſs for an attack; and if at any time they were ready, why the attack was poſtponed from day to day, until the time expired for which the militia were ordered out; and the particular reaſons, why it was each day poſtponed: what was the force of the enemy on Rhode-Iſland during the time the expedition aforeſaid was on foot:

That they enquire whether any councils of war were held during the ſaid time, and whether their proceedings and determinations were committed to writing, and if they were, that they require the commanding officer to lay the ſame before them:

That they enquire, what was the quantity of proviſions expended during the time the troops were aſſembled for carrying on the expedition: what proportion of the proviſions was ſalted and from what magazines ſupplied: and if any and what quantity of freſh proviſions might have been obtained for the uſe of the army under the command of general Spencer:

That they aſk all ſuch further queſtions and make ſuch further enquiries by correſpondence or otherwiſe as they may think will tend to diſcover the cauſes of the failure of the ſaid expedition; and that they report to Congreſs the queſtions aſked and the anſwers made, and alſo a copy of the proceedings and determinations of any and all councils of war that were held during the time aforeſaid, together with the opinions of each member of ſuch council upon matters propoſed and debated, if practicable to be obtained, and of all other papers that may be laid before them or which they otherwiſe procure reſpecting the ſaid expedition.

Congreſs proceeded to the election of commiſſioners, and the ballots being taken, William Whipple, eſquire, of New Hampſhire, R. T. Paine, eſquire, of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Egbert Benſon, eſquire, of New York, Oliver Ellſworth, eſquire, of Connecticut and Henry Marchant, eſquire, of Rhode-Iſland, were elected.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the caſe of the officers, whether of continental forces, flying camp or militia, taken priſoner by the enemy and releaſed on parole, and report whether any or what allowance of pay and rations ought to be made to them;

The members choſen Mr. Dyer, Mr. Clark and Mr. Ellery.

The delegates from New-Hampſhire laid before Congreſs an account of the expences incurred by that ſtate for priſoners brought into the ſame, and alſo a ſtate of the exchange of priſoners:

Ordered, That the account of expences be referred to the board of treaſury, and the ſtate of the exchange to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *December* 12, 1777.

A letter of the 27th of November from Joſeph Trumbull, late commiſſary general; one of the 1ſt of December from governor Trumbull; one of the 19th, one of the 27th, and one of

of the 30th of November, and one of the 1ſt of December from general Heath, incloſing copies of letters that paſſed between him and general Burgoyne; a letter from S. Clap of New-Hampſhire, and two petitions from priſoners of war in that ſtate; alſo a letter of the 26th and one of the 29th of November from S. A. Otis, deputy cloathier general at Boſton; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from governor Trumbull be referred to the board of treaſury:

That the letters from general Heath, with the papers incloſed, be referred to the board of war:

That ſo much of Mr. Otis's letter as relates to money be referred to the board of treaſury; and the remainder to a committee of three;

The members choſen Mr. Dana, Mr. Duer, and Mr. F. L. Lee.

A letter of this day from Mr. preſident Laurens was read, informing that "the malady under which he labours has made ſuch a progreſs as to convince him by reflecting upon former attacks, that he will not be able to move out of the houſe, nor attend his duty in Congreſs for ſome weeks to come; and informing that there is much buſineſs upon his table, which it is not in his power to give diſpatch to—that every day will accumulate the heap, buſineſs will be impeded, and ſome branches run into confuſion—and therefore humbly moving Congreſs to proceed to the choice of a preſident, as an act of propriety and neceſſity:"

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter from Mr. Colt, and one from Mr. Champion, to William Buchanan, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, alſo one from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Roberdeau, were laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on the letter from Mr. Otis.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *December* 13, 1777.

A letter of the 10th from general Waſhington at White Marſh was read.

Mr. Smith, a member of the committee of commerce, informed Congreſs, that in purſuance of the orders of

Congreſs

Congreſs the committee have entered into an agreement with Mr. Gillon, and that he is deſirous of having a draft on the loan-office for the ſtate of South-Carolina for he firſt year's advance; whereupon

Ordered, That a warrant iſſue on the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of South-Carolina for the ſum of one hundred and twenty-five thouſand dollars, in favour of Alexander Gillon, eſquire, to enable him to execute the contract entered into with the committee of commerce; and that the ſaid ſum be charged to the ſaid committee, which is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee of commerce;

The members choſen Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Harnett.

The board of war, to whom were referred the letters from brigadier Conway, brought in a report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, as the opinion of this Congreſs, That it is eſſential to the promotion of diſcipline in the American army, and to the reformation of the various abuſes, which prevail in the different departments, that an appointment be made of inſpectors general, agreeable to the practice of the beſt diſciplined European armies.

Reſolved, That this appointment be conferred on experienced and vigilant general officers, who are acquainted with whatever relates to the general œconomy, monœuvres and diſcipline of a well regulated army.

Reſolved, That the duties of theſe officers be as follows:

To review from time to time the troops, and to ſee that every officer and ſoldier be inſtructed in the exerciſe and manœuvres, which may be eſtabliſhed by the board of war: that the rules of diſcipline be ſtrictly obſerved, and that the officers command their ſoldiers properly and do them juſtice.

Reſolved, That the inſpectors general reſpectively ſhall give notice to the commanders of regiments, of the time which ſhall be fixed on for ſuch reviews, who are to prepare the following returns, models of which are previouſly to be furniſhed by the inſpector, viz.

A return of cloathing;

A return of arms and accoutrements;

A return of recruits, with an account of the money paid out for that purpoſe;

A return of the number and names of the wounded men, diſtinguiſhing ſuch as are fit for the corps of invalids, and ſuch as are totally unfit for ſervice;

A return of the loſs ſuſtained in the regiment by death, deſertion or otherwiſe;

A return of the pay and rations drawn by each regiment;

A return of all the officers of each regiment, with obſervations upon the behaviour, capacity and aſſiduity of every individual:

All the returns, when ſigned by the field officers of each regiment, are to be carefully ſcrutinized by the inſpector general, who, after having made and added his remarks upon the ſame, is to ſign and tranſmit them to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the inſpectors general ſhall make theſe reviews in the beginning and at the latter end of every campaign, and at ſuch other times as the commander in chief ſhall direct, or as they themſelves ſhall ſeverally judge proper or ſhall receive orders for that purpoſe from the board of war, firſt giving notice thereof to the commander in chief and obtaining his leave for reviewing the ſaid troops.

Reſolved, That the inſpectors general reſpectively ſhall make this review minutely man by man, attending to the complaints and repreſentations of both ſoldier and officer, and tranſmitting to Congreſs what petitions and grievances he ſhall think worthy of notice: that not ſolely depending upon the accounts and characters of officers as given him by the colonels of regiments, the inſpectors general ſhall examine the ſaid officers in perſon, direct them to command different manœuvres, and take ſuch meaſures as ſhall enable him to give an exact account to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That theſe reviews when cloſed be tranſmitted to Congreſs by the inſpector general making the review, who is to furniſh the major of the reſpective regiments with a copy of the ſame, and to keep another for his own government and aſſiſtance in proceeding to the next review.

Reſolved, That the inſpectors general ſhall examine from time to time the pay books of the reſpective regiments, which are to be kept in an uniform manner, agreeable to ſuch regulations as may be eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe,

purpoſe, giving immediate notice to Congreſs of any mal-verſation or miſmanagement, which he may diſcover.

Reſolved, That it be referred to the commiſſioners of the war-office to report ſuch further regulations for this office, as they ſhall deem calculated to extend its utility, and to promote the end of its inſtitution.

Reſolved, That two inſpectors general be now appointed:

Congreſs proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,

Brigadier T. Conway was elected.

Reſolved, That the election of the other inſpector be poſtponed to Monday next.

Reſolved, That another major general be appointed in the army of the United States:

The ballots being taken,

Brigadier T. Conway was elected.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *December* 15, 1777.

A letter of the 5th from B. Harriſon, eſquire, deputy paymaſter general in Virginia, and one of the ſame date from W. Finnie, eſquire, deputy quartermaſter general, directed to the board of war, were laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſecretary informed Congreſs that Mr. Clymer accepted the appointment of commiſſioner, and would proceed to fort Pitt as ſoon as he could get ready:

Ordered, That the ſtate of Pennſylvania be informed of Mr. Clymer's appointment and acceptance.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That ſix thouſand eight hundred and ſeven dollars be advanced to the delegates of Georgia, to enable them to diſcharge the demands on them from the ſaid ſtate for that ſum, which is to be conſidered as a part of the money appropriated for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate, which is to be accountable.

The board of treaſury laid before Congreſs a letter of November the 24th, directed to them, from general Heath, which was read: *Ordered*,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of five, and that they be directed to enquire into the riſe of the expedition againſt Rhode-Iſland;

The members choſen Mr. Dyer, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Dana, Mr. Lovell and Mr. Harvie.

Mr. Roberdeau, a delegate from Pennſylvania, laid before Congreſs credentials of the appointment of delegates from that ſtate, which were read, as follows:

(L. S.) *Tho. Wharton, Preſident.* "In the name and by the authority of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the ſupreme executive council of the ſaid ſtate to all whom it may concern ſendeth, greeting: Whereas the general aſſembly of repreſentatives of the freemen of Pennſylvania have elected doctor Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jonathan Bayard Smith, James Smith of York-Town, William Clingan, and Joſeph Reed, eſquires, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, and hath made the ſame known to this council: theſe are therefore to certify, that the ſaid doctor Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jonathan Bayard Smith, James Smith of York-Town, William Clingan, and Joſeph Reed, eſquires, are appointed and authoriſed to repreſent the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania in the Congreſs of the United States of America. Given under the ſeal of the commonwealth, at Lancaſter, on this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

Congreſs having received information that large quantities of cattle have been driven upon the marſhes of the county of Kent in the ſtate of Delaware, and into other parts of the ſaid county, which are expoſed to the depredations of the enemy; and the preſent ſituation of the ſtate of Delaware, with reſpect to its internal and open enemies, rendering it impracticable that any meaſures, which may be deviſed by the government of the ſaid ſtate, for removing the ſaid ſtock, can be executed with ſecreſy and diſpatch;

Reſolved, That the board of war be authoriſed and directed to give ſuch orders for ſecuring the ſaid ſtock as they ſhall deem moſt effectual:

That the owners of the ſtock ſo removed be paid for the ſame at reaſonable rates.

Congreſs

Congreſs took into conſideration a report from the board of war, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *December* 16, 1777.

James Smith of York-Town, a delegate from Pennſylvania, attended and took his ſeat in Congreſs.

A letter from Edward Kennedy, an inhabitant of Providence, one of the Bahama Iſlands, dated at Boſton, October the 28th, was laid before Congreſs, with ſamples of green indigo, a new manufacture diſcovered by him:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the delegates of South-Carolina and Georgia.

A memorial from Ephraim Marſh, of Elizabeth-Town, with an account incloſed, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

Ordered, That colonel Rawlins attend Congreſs to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, to give ſuch information as has come to his knowledge reſpecting the treatment our priſoners in the hands of the enemy receive from them.

The committee appointed to repair to camp having returned, made a report, which was read:

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reſolved, That Congreſs meet twice a day:

That at one o'clock Congreſs be of courſe adjourned, and meet again at three in the afternoon.

A petition from colonel Green was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

The committee to whom were referred the letters from Mr. Otis, brought in a report:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 17, 1777.

Doctor Witherſpoon, a delegate from New-Jerſey, attended and took his ſeat in Congreſs.

A

A letter of the 14th and 15th from general Washington, near the Gulph, with a copy of a letter to him from lieutenant general Burgoyne, dated Cambridge, November the 25th; a letter of the 10th from William Livingston, governor of New-Jersey; and one of the 9th from Charles Alexander, late captain of the frigate Delaware, directed to the marine committee; were laid before Congress and read:

Ordered, That the letter from governor Livingston be referred to the board of war; and that the letter from captain Alexander be returned to the marine committee.

Resolved, That general Washington be directed to inform general Burgoyne, that Congress will not receive nor consider any proposition for indulgence or altering the terms of the convention of Saratoga, unless immediately directed to their own body.

According to the order of the day colonel Rawlins attended, and having informed Congress of the treatment our prisoners in the hands of the enemy receive from them, he withdrew.

Three o'clock, P. M.

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee on the letter from S. A. Otis, and after some time spent thereon,

Resolved, That it be re-committed, and that the committee be instructed to prepare a circular letter to the states, to accompany the resolution of Congress.

Resolved, That Mr. Gerry be added to the committee.

Resolved, That the governor and council of safety of Connecticut be authorised and requested to use their utmost endeavours to lay up all the supplies of salted provisions they are able, and to employ proper persons for that purpose, and co-operate with Mr. Colt therein.

Robert Lawson, a colonel of one of the battalions of Virginia forces, having sent his commission to Congress and requested leave to resign the same,

Resolved, That his resignation be accepted.

A remonstrance from the council and general assembly of Pennsylvania was read:

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed till to-morrow.

The several matters to this day referred being postponed, adjourned to three o'clock to-morrow, *P. M.*

THURSDAY, *December* 18, 1777.

Three o'clock P. M.

Mr. Jonathan B. Smith, a delegate from Pennſylvania, attended and took his ſeat in Congreſs.

A letter of the 3d from general Gates, incloſing a letter to him from lieutenant general Burgoyne, dated Cambridge, November the 14th, together with a liſt of the Britiſh and German troops, that ſurrendered by the convention of Saratoga; alſo a letter of the 12th and one of the 28th of November from R. Varick, eſquire, deputy muſtermaſter general in the northern department, with muſter rolls of the northern army; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from general Gates, with the papers incloſed, be referred to a committee of five;

The members choſen Mr. Witherſpoon, Mr. Duer, Mr. Dana, Mr. F. L. Lee and Mr. J. B. Smith.

Reſolved, That Mr. Harvie be added to the marine committee, in the room of Mr. R. H. Lee who is abſent.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report from the committee ſent to camp to confer with general Waſhington, and the remonſtrance from the executive council and aſſembly of Pennſylvania, and after ſome time ſpent thereon,

Reſolved, That the farther conſideration thereof be poſtponed till to-morrow.

A letter of the 7th from general Heath at Boſton was read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *December* 19, 1777.

Ordered, That the letter from R. Varick, read yeſterday, with the rolls incloſed, be referred to the board of war.

A letter of the 15th from monſieur de la Balme was read.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee ſent to confer with general Waſhington, and the remonſtrance from the council and general aſſembly of Pennſylvania:

The committee having, in their report made mention of letters containing the opinions of general officers, which were laid before them by the general, and on which they grounded their opinion,

A motion was made that the committee be aſked, whether they had thoſe letters?

The committee informed Congreſs that they had brought the letters with them, but that the general, when he delivered them the

the letters, mentioned that they might keep them to satisfy themselves and form their judgment, and then return them to him; and that therefore they considered themselves obliged to return them to the general:

Ordered, That the letters be laid on the table for the perusal of the members.

The letters were accordingly brought in and laid on the table.

Three o'clock, P. M.

A certificate from major general Gates, of his having promoted Denis John de Bouchet to the rank of major, was laid before Congress:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report from the committee sent to confer with general Washington, and the remonstrance from the council and general assembly of Pennsylvania; and thereupon

Resolved, That a copy of the remonstrance be transmitted by express to general Washington, and that he be desired to inform Congress whether he has come to a fixed resolution to canton the army; and if he has what line of cantonment he has proposed; in particular what measures are agreed on for the protection of that part of Pennsylvania which lies on the easterly side of Schuylkill, and of the state of New-Jersey:

That general Washington be farther informed that in the opinion of Congress, the state of New-Jersey demands in a peculiar degree the protection of the armies of the United States, so far as the same can possibly be extended consistent with the safety of the army and the general welfare; as that state lies open to attacks from so many quarters, and the struggles which have been made by the brave and virtuous inhabitants of that state in defence of the common cause cannot fail of exposing them to the particular resentment of a merciless enemy.

Congress took into consideration the report of the board of war of the 12th, and thereupon came to the following resolution.

Whereas sir William Howe, commander in chief of his Britannic Majesty's forces, has required that provisions should be sent in for the subsistance of the American prisoners in his possession, and for the purchase of such necessaries as they may stand in need of, and has prohibited the circulation of the money struck by the authority of these states within such parts of the country as are at present subjected to his power; whereby

great

great difficulties have occurred in relieving the diſtreſſes of the American priſoners; and whereas large ſums of continental bills of credit have been counterfeited and iſſued by the agents, emiſſaries and abettors of ſir William Howe:

Reſolved, That the accounts of all proviſions and other neceſſaries which already have been, or which hereafter may be ſupplied by the public to priſoners in the power of theſe ſtates, ſhall be diſcharged by either receiving from the Britiſh commiſſary of priſoners or any of his agents, proviſions or other neceſſaries, equal in quality and kind to what have been ſupplied, or the amount thereof in gold and ſilver, at the rate of four ſhillings and ſix pence for every dollar of the currency of theſe ſtates: and that all theſe accounts be liquidated and diſcharged previous to the releaſe of any priſoners to whom proviſions or other neceſſaries ſhall have been ſupplied.

Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for taking into conſideration the report of the committee reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of a French legion.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That ſix thouſand dollars be advanced to John Gibſon, auditor general, to enable him to diſcharge a part of a warrant of Congreſs of the 1ſt of September laſt, drawn on him in favour of the delegates of Georgia; the ſaid auditor general to be accountable.

Ordered, That four hundred dollars be paid to the honourable H. Laurens, to diſcharge a draft of William Palfrey, paymaſter general, of December 11th, in favour of colonel Moſes Rawlins; the ſaid paymaſter general to be accountable.

Ordered, That ſix hundred dollars be paid to Iſaac Wikoff, in diſcharge of John Aſhe's third draft, dated ſtate of North-Carolina, the 5th of March laſt, in favour of William Dry, expreſſed to be for the payment and ſupport of continental troops; the ſtate to be accountable, and the ſum to be conſidered as a part of the five hundred thouſand dollars appropriated for the uſe of that ſtate.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *December* 20, 1777.

Whereas it is repreſented to Congreſs, that a conſiderable number of the nine firſt regiments of Virginia forces, in the continental ſervice, whoſe times of inliſtment are near expiring, are willing to re-inliſt, and many of them have re-inliſted

for

for three years or during the war, upon condition of receiving the continental bounty of twenty dollars, the ſuit of cloaths allowed by Congreſs, and a farther bounty of twenty dollars; and whereas the ſtate of Virginia have engaged to pay the additional bounty, but the cloathier general has not a ſufficiency of cloathing to ſupply the men; and it being repreſented that the men are willing to take money in lieu of the cloaths that cannot be ſupplied, and to furniſh themſelves with neceſſary cloathing:

Reſolved, That the board of treaſury be directed to ſettle the accounts of the ſaid men, and to pay or order them to be paid for the articles of cloathing with which they cannot be ſupplied by the cloathier general, agreeably to the eſtimate fixed by Congreſs.

The medical committee, to whom it was referred to enquire into the conduct of the director of the hoſpital at Alexandria, reported, "that from the informations of ſeveral officers in the Virginia and North-Carolina regiments, which are annexed, it appears obvious to the committee that doctor Rickman, director of the ſaid hoſpital, has been guilty of great neglect in not giving proper attendance to the officers and ſoldiers under inoculation at Alexandria:"

The ſaid report and the informations being read,

Reſolved, That doctor Rickman be immediately ſuſpended, and that he attend the medical committee, to anſwer the ſeveral complaints exhibited againſt him.

Ordered, That the medical committee tranſmit to doctor Rickman a copy of the complaints againſt him, and direct his attendance:

That the ſaid committee write to doctor Shippen, director general, and direct him to ſend immediately a ſkillful phyſician to take care of the ſick and ſuperintend the inoculation of the ſoldiers at Alexandria.

Applications being made by Robert Yancey, to be reimburſed a ſum of public money entruſted to him as paymaſter of colonel Bland's regiment, and which he loſt;

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury to enquire into the circumſtances, and report ſpecially thereon.

Reſolved, That Mr. Froſt be added to the marine committee, in the room of Mr. Folſom, who being engaged at the treaſury deſires to be excuſed.

A letter of the 2d from brigadier Parſons, with a copy of a letter from him to general Tryon, and general Tryon's anſwer; were read:

Ordered,

Ordered, That brigadier Parſons be directed to ſend to Congreſs an authentic account of the treatment which John and Philip Vantaſſel and their families received from the enemy.

A letter of the 14th from the navy board at Bordentown in New-Jerſey, directed to the marine committee, was laid before Congreſs:

Ordered, That it be returned to the marine committee, and that they be directed to prepare proper reſolutions for ſupporting the authority of the navy board, and report the ſame to Congreſs.

A letter from Flobergue de la Rocatelle, with a memoir annexed, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That ſixty eight dollars be paid to Patrick M'Cloſkey, for a horſe belonging to him, which was ſent with an expreſs to the eaſtward in February laſt and not returned, as appears by the certificate of Mr. Hancock, and Mr. Abeel, aſſiſtant quartermaſter general:

That thirty-nine dollars and 65-90ths be paid to Mr. A. Clark, for the amount of the expences of himſelf and others with the public papers, &c. at Briſtol:

That ſix hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to William Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, of which ſum two hundred thouſand to be ſent to Mr. Cuyler, his deputy in the northern department, two hundred thouſand to Mr. Colt, his deputy in the eaſtern department, and two hundred thouſand to his deputy in the ſouthern department; the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on John Lawrence, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut, for two hundred thouſand dollars, in favour of the governor and council of ſafety of the ſaid ſtate, for the purpoſe of purchaſing proviſions agreeably to a reſolution of Congreſs; the ſaid governor and council to be accountable:

That the following warrants be drawn on Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, viz.

One in favour of Elias Boudinot, for five thouſand dollars, to be paid in loan-office certificates, bearing date the 21ſt of May laſt, being in diſcharge of ſo much borrowed of him at that time by William Palfrey, paymaſter general, who is to be accountable:

One

One in favour of Elias Boudinot, for one thouſand two hundred dollars, to be paid in loan-office certificates, to be dated the 7th of July laſt, being in diſcharge of ſo much borrowed of him at that time by W. Palfrey, paymaſter general, who is to be accountable:

One in favour of John Morton, for fourteen thouſand nine hundred dollars, to be paid in loan-office certificates, bearing date the 27th of May laſt: and that there be paid to Elias Boudinot, for the ſaid John Morton, ſeventy-two dollars and 80-90ths; the two laſt ſums being for fourteen thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy dollars and 1-2, borrowed on intereſt of the ſaid John Morton, by William Palfrey, paymaſter general, as appears by his two receipts, dated at Morris-Town, the 27th of May laſt, one for four thouſand ſeven hundred dollars, the other for ten thouſand two hundred and ſeventy dollars and 1 2, for which he is to be accountable; and alſo in diſcharge of the intereſt due on 70 dollars and 1-2 from the 27th of May to the 20th of December.

The ſaid committee having alſo repreſented to Congreſs that the warrant drawn in favour of William Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, on the 16th of September laſt, by the preſident of Congreſs on John Lawrence, eſquire, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut, for two hundred thouſand dollars, is returned for want of payment, and that Mr. Buchanan deſires the ſame to be cancelled; it was thereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid warrant be cancelled, and that proper entries be accordingly made in the public books at the treaſury office.

The committee to whom was re-committed the report on the letters from S. A. Otis brought in their report, which was taken into conſideration; whereupon

Reſolved, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the reſpective legiſlatures of the United States, forthwith to enact laws, appointing ſuitable perſons to ſeize and take for the uſe of the continental army of the ſaid ſtates, all woollen cloths, blankets, linens, ſhoes, ſtockings, hats, and other neceſſary articles of cloathing ſuitable for the army, which may be in the poſſeſſion of any perſons inhabitants of or reſidents within their reſpective ſtates, for the purpoſe of ſale and not for their own private uſe or family conſumption, giving them certificates or receipts for the ſame, expreſſing the quantity and quality of the goods; provided that ſuch laws do not extend to any goods, wares or merchandizes which are or ſhall be *bona fide*, imported into the reſpective ſtates, on account of any perſons not citizens

of

of any of these United States, so long as the same shall continue their property, and no longer: and that they inflict such penalties as may be deemed proper on such persons possessed of any of the above enumerated goods, wares or merchandize, or other articles of cloathing suitable for the army, who, to evade the good intention of the said laws, shall falsely affirm or declare the same to be the property of persons not citizens of any of the said United States.

2. That it be further recommended to make provision in the said laws to impower the commissary general of purchases, or any of his deputies, or such other persons as the respective legislatures may deem expedient, to seize all stock and every kind of provision necessary for the army, which may have been purchased up or engrossed by any person with a view of selling the same, giving to the person, from whom such stock or provisions have been taken, certificates as aforesaid.

3. That the value of all such goods, wares and merchandize as are above enumerated, or other articles of cloathing, stock or provisions necessary for the army, which shall be so seized and taken, be ascertained at the rate at which the said articles shall be stated by the convention of the committees of the several states, to be held agreeably to the recommendation of Congress of the 22d of November last; the articles of cloathing to be paid for by draughts made by the respective states upon the cloathier general; and the stock or provisions by the purchasing commissaries receiving them.

4. And it is further recommended to the respective states to cause to be made up so much of the cloathing aforesaid as they can compleat within a reasonable time, and to send the whole of the cloathing so taken or seized, as well that part which may be made up, as that which may remain unmade, (except so much as may be necessary for cloathing the recruits inlisted in the states for their respective battalions in the continental service,) to the cloathier general, to be distributed in the first instance to the supply of the troops belonging to the state furnishing such cloathing, and the residue in such manner as the commissioners of the war-office or the cloathier general shall from time to time direct: provided that this resolution shall not repeal or affect any part of the seventh proposition recommended to the legislatures of the respective states the 22d of November last, relative to the additional cloathing to be furnished to their respective battalions. And it is further resolved, That the cloathier general transmit from time to time to the respective states an account of the cloathing furnished to their battalions

battalions out of the ſtock by them collected and ſent forward, in order that each ſtate may be ſatisfactorily informed that their troops receive immediate advantage from its exertions in the common cauſe.

5. And whereas great waſte of cloathing has ariſen from the want of fidelity or ſkill in the perſons employed to make up the ſame;

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the reſpective ſtates to appoint one or more ſuitable perſons to ſuperintend and direct the tradeſmen employed to make up the cloths to be collected as aforeſaid, who ſhall conform themſelves to the inſtructions of the board of war relative to the form thereof, provided that no delays be ſuffered to take place from the want of ſuch inſtructions.

6. And whereas the comfortable ſupport of the army of theſe ſtates may hereafter greatly depend on the ſupplies which they may be able to draw from their own internal reſources; it is therefore moſt earneſtly recommended to the ſaid ſtates to employ a ſufficient number of manufacturers and tradeſmen to ſupply the cloathing wanted for their reſpective battalions, exempting them, under proper regulations, from military duty; and authoriſing ſuitable perſons to collect and ſupply at the ſtipulated prices, cotton, wool, flax, leather, and other articles for carrying on the ſaid manufactures.

7. And whereas certain perſons, devoid of and in repugnance to every principle of public virtue and humanity, inſtigated by the luſt of avarice, are, in each ſtate, aſſiduouſly endeavouring, by every means of oppreſſion, ſharping and extortion, to accumulate enormous gain to themſelves, to the great diſtreſs of private families in general and eſpecially of the poorer and more dependant part of the community, as well as to the great injury of the public ſervice: for the effectual ſuppreſſion of ſuch nefarious practices it is moſt ſeriouſly recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures aforeſaid, forthwith to enact laws, limiting the number of retailers of goods, wares and merchandize in their ſeveral counties, towns and diſtricts, and obliging them to take licence and enter into bonds for the obſervance of all laws made for their regulation; to make proviſion in the ſaid laws that no perſons be allowed to ſell by wholeſale except the importer, and he only to perſons having ſuch licence or the certificates hereafter mentioned; and that ſuch of their inhabitants as

are not licenced as aforeſaid be reſtrained from purchaſing a greater quantity of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize than is requiſite for their own private or family's uſe and conſumption: and that it be farther recommended to the ſeveral ſtates to prohibit any perſons whatſoever, not citizens of their reſpective ſtates, from purchaſing within the ſame any articles of cloathing or proviſion neceſſary for the uſe of the army, (unleſs ſo much as may be requiſite for their own private or family's uſe or conſumption,) excepting only ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall produce a certificate, under the ſeal and ſign manual of the ſupreme executive authority of the reſpective ſtates, purporting that the ſaid perſon or perſons are employed or permitted to make purchaſes either on account of the public or for the uſe or benefit of the inhabitants of the ſtate of which he or they are members—and to inflict ſuch puniſhment upon all attrocious offenders before deſcribed as ſhall brand them with indelible infamy.

8. And whereas there is good reaſon to apprehend that many of the emiſſaries and abettors of general Howe are diſperſed through the United States, under various pretences of amuſement or buſineſs, whereby they are enabled to ſpread diſaffection, intimidate the people by falſe news, depreciate the currency of the United States, and avoid ſerving in the militia or paying their fines: to prevent theſe miſchiefs it is moſt earneſtly recommended to the ſupreme executive power of each ſtate to take the moſt effectual meaſures to cauſe all perſons, whoſe character and buſineſs is not well known and approved of, to be apprehended, and if they cannot give a good and ſatisfactory account of themſelves, that they be obliged immediately to return to their own ſtates or be confined in goal.

The committee having prepared a circular letter to accompany the foregoing reſolutions, ſubmitted it to Congreſs, and the ſame was read and agreed to as follows:

SIR,

I AM directed by Congreſs to tranſmit to your honourable body the incloſed reſolutions, which the preſſing wants of the army and the arts and avarice of engroſſers and extortioners have rendered indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the general welfare.

It is with deep concern, that Congreſs after having for ſome time contemplated in painful ſilence the miſchiefs which

which threatened this extended continent from the growing avarice of the times, feel themſelves conſtrained to recommend meaſures, which the virtue of all claſſes of men rendered not long ſince unneceſſary. And which a ſcrupulous regard for ſecurity of property to every citizen of theſe ſtates has hitherto reſtrained from adopting. But, unhappy the caſe of America! laws unworthy the character of infant republics are become neceſſary to ſupply the defect of public virtue, and to correct the vices of ſome of her ſons; and ſhe is called upon by the grand principle of ſelf-preſervation to guard againſt the paricide of thoſe whom ſhe has foſtered in her own boſom.

To minds, whoſe reflections are employed on the importance of the cauſe in which we are engaged, and that feel for every circumſtance which may affect the honour and ſafety of theſe ſtates, it muſt give the moſt painful ſenſations to conſider, that at a time when the late ſignal ſucceſſes we have been bleſſed with, the reduced numbers of the enemy, the difficulties they meet with in procuring foreign levies, and the political complexion of affairs in Europe have deprived Britain of many of thoſe reſources, on which ſhe ſo much depended; when the number and improving diſcipline of our army, the prodigious augmentation of our military ſtores, the quantity of proviſions with which this country abounds, and the large ſupplies of cloathing which have of late been imported by private perſons, afford not only the opportunity, but the means, under divine providence, of eſtabliſhing our liberties by a few exertions this bright proſpect ſhould be clouded over, and this great and glorious event endangered by the langour of too many and by the arts and avarice of deſigning individuals, who like the Britiſh nabobs of the eaſt are corrupting the manners of a whole nation and building vaſt fortunes on the deſtruction of the liberties of the weſtern world.

It is to be hoped, however, that the wiſe and ſpirited laws of the different ſtates, aided by the influence and exertions of the real patriots, will apply effectual remedies to theſe alarming evils—that the old and hardened offenders will be puniſhed—that thoſe, in whoſe boſoms the ſparks of public virtue are not yet extinguiſhed, will be reclaimed, the languid rouſed from their preſent apathy; and that all claſſes of men will unite with their former ſpirit and virtue againſt an enemy, whoſe progreſs is marked with every veſtige of barbarity, and whoſe determined

object

object is to eſtabliſh a tyranny of the moſt dangerous and debaſing nature over the inhabitants of a vaſt continent.

Congreſs flatter themſelves that the reſolutions herewith tranſmitted will tend to accompliſh ſome of theſe valuable purpoſes, and they therefore eſteem it their duty to recommend them to the ſerious conſideration of your honourable houſe, and hope they will be carried into execution as ſecretly and expeditiouſly as poſſible.

By order of Congreſs,

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *December* 22, 1777.

A letter of the 11th and one of the 22d from Thomas Mullens, brigade major to general Conway, with a certificate in his favour from lord Stirling and general Sullivan; a letter from brigadier de Roche Fermoy; one from monſ. de Kermovan; two from the chevalier de Bouchet; and one from the viſcompte de Laumagne; were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

A letter of November 29th from general R. Howe, at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, and one from colonel D. Maſon, at Williamſburgh, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

Mr. Folſom, a member from New-Hampſhire, laid before Congreſs a paragraph of a letter from an officer of the troops from that ſtate in the army under general Waſhington, repreſenting the diſtreſſes of the ſaid troops for want of cloathing:

Ordered, That the ſaid paragraph, together with the remonſtrance lately received from the council and aſſembly of Pennſylvania, be referred to the board of war.

Reſolved, That ſuch gold and ſilver as ſhall be received in conſequence of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 19th, for proviſions and other neceſſaries ſupplied by the public to priſoners in the power of the United ſtates of America, ſhall be forthwith paid into the continental treaſury, ſubject to the future order of Congreſs.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That three hundred dollars be advanced to lieutenant colonel Faſſly, on his pay, he to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, for ten thouſand dollars, in favour of Elias Boudinot, commiſſary general

general of priſoners, on application of the board of war; the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable:

That five hundred dollars be advanced to major James Armſtrong Wilſon, for recruiting two independent companies to be under his command, ordered to be ſtationed at Carliſle; the ſaid major Wilſon to be accountable:

That one thouſand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and 2-3ds be paid to captain John F. Mercer, being the balance of bounty, cloathing and blankets due to fifty-three non-commiſſioned officers and privates of the third Virginia regiment, now under the command of the ſaid captain Mercer, who is to be accountable for this ſum.

Ordered, That the report of the committee, reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of a French legion, be poſtponed.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *December* 23, 1777.

A letter of the 8th and one of the 11th from general Gates; one of the 12th from governor Trumbull, with a copy of a letter from R. Pigot to lieutenant general Burgoyne, incloſed; one of the 3d from colonel Ganſevort; one of the 29th of November from E. Hancock, deputy paymaſter general in the eaſtern department, with a monthly return; one of the 15th from colonel Maſon at Williamſburg; and one of the 17th of October laſt from captain J. Kendrick, at Nantes; were read:

Ordered, That the letter from governor Trumbull, with that incloſed from R. Pigot, be referred to the committee on general Heath's letter:

That the letter from colonel Ganſevort be referred to the board of war:

That the letters from Mr. Hancock and colonel Maſon be referred to the board of treaſury, and the letter from J. Kendrick to the committee of commerce.

The delegates from Virginia laid before Congreſs an account of the expences incurred by that ſtate for priſoners:

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 24, 1777.

A memorial from lieutenant colonel Barton, who took general Preſcot priſoner, was read; whereupon

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That lieutenant colonel William Barton, on account of his enterprizing ſpirit and his merit in taking major general Preſcot priſoner, be promoted to the rank and pay of a colonel in the ſervice of the United States; and that he be recommended to general Waſhington, to be employed in ſuch ſervices as he may deem beſt adapted to his genius.

The delegates of Virginia having applied for an advance of one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars to their ſtate, to pay for goods collected and ſeized for the continental army, in conſequence of a recommendation of Congreſs;

Application being alſo made by the delegates of New-Jerſey for an advance of one hundred and twenty thouſand dollars to that ſtate; and by the delegates from New-Hampſhire for an advance of one hundred and fifty thouſand dollars to their ſtate;

Ordered, That theſe ſeveral applications be referred to the board of treaſury.

The board of treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That ſix hundred dollars be paid to the delegates of Maryland, on the application of Mr. Rumſey, one of the ſaid delegates; that ſtate to be accountable:

That fifteen thouſand dollars be paid to Iſaac Melcher, barrackmaſter general, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable.

Reſolved, That all the forces under the command of general Gates, or the commanding officer in the northern department, ſhall be paid by Jonathan Trumbull, junior, paymaſter in the northern department.

A letter from the preſident of the council of Pennſylvania to the delegates of that ſtate, was laid before Congreſs and read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of four;

The members choſen Mr. Harvie, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duer and Mr. Dyer.

A petition from Samuel Mifflin, by his proctor William Lewis, was read, relative to the brig Sally, captured by Samuel Champlin, commander of the privateer American Revenue, condemned in the court of admiralty in the ſtate of North-Carolina, alledging that the condemnation was wrongfully obtained by a tortius and fraudulent act of captain Champlin, and praying the privilege of an appeal:

Ordered,

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A memorial from Iſrael Pemberton and others to the Congreſs, and executive council of Pennſylvania, was read.

The committee appointed to conſider what pay and allowance ought to be made to continental flying camp and militia officers, captivated by the enemy, and held as priſoners or admitted to return home on parole, brought in a report:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into conſideration the wants of the army, and the letter of the committee lately ſent to camp, directed to general Waſhington;

The members choſen, Mr. Gerry, Mr. J. B. Smith and Mr. Witherſpoon.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Friday.

FRIDAY, *December* 21, 1777.

A letter of November 28th from general Schuyler at Saratoga was read.

Reſolved, That three members be added to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence, and into the conduct of the general officers in the northern department at the time of the evacuation;

The members choſen, Mr. Dana, Mr. Witherſpoon and Mr. Ellery.

Reſolved, That a committee of three be appointed to deviſe effectual means to prevent perſons diſaffected to the intereſt of the United States from being employed in any of the important offices thereof;

The members choſen, Mr. Roberdeau, Mr. Clark and Mr. Ellery.

A letter of the 20th from William Lux was read, incloſing two bills of exchange drawn on the cloathier general, by Raymond Demere, one in favour of John Wright Stanley, for one thouſand five hundred and ſixty-two dollars and 1-2, dated Savannah, November 1ſt, 1777, and the other of the ſame date, in favour of Peter Lavien and company, for three thouſand two hundred and ninety nine dollars:

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the board of treaſury.

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The committee to whom were referred the letters that paſſed between general Heath and lieutenant general Burgoyne, relative to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th of November and the letter of the 14th of November from lieutenant general Burgoyne to general Gates, brought in a report, which was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of the whole Congreſs.

Reſolved, That Congreſs reſolve itſelf in the afternoon into a committee of the whole, to take into conſideration the foregoing report.

A letter of the 22d and one of the 23d from general Waſhington, with ſundry papers incloſed, was read:

Ordered, That they be referred to a committee of three:

The members choſen, Mr. Duer, Mr. Witherſpoon and Mr. Harvie.

Three o'clock, P. M.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider the report of the committee to whom were referred the letters that paſſed between general Heath and lieutenant general Burgoyne, relative to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th of November, and the letter of the 14th of November from lieutenant general Burgoyne to general Gates; and after ſome time ſpent thereon the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported that the committee have had under conſideration the report referred to them, but not having come to any reſolution deſire leave to ſit again:

Reſolved, That Congreſs to-morrow be reſolved into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the foregoing report.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, *December* 27. 1777.

A letter of the 22d from brigadier Enoch Poor was read, recommending the reverend Mr. Iſrael Evans as chaplain to his brigade:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A memorial from brigadiers Poor and Patterſon was read:

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, &c.

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A memorial from monſieur de la Balme was read:

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

A letter of the 6th from Thomas Cuſhing was read, incloſing a bill drawn by him on Mr. Henry Laurens, preſident of the marine committee, in favour of Andrew and James Caldwell, for thirteen thouſand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars:

Ordered, That it be referred to the marine committee.

A petition from the reverend Mr. Daniel Batwell was read, ſetting forth "that by means of his confinement he is languiſhing under a dangerous diſorder," and praying "to be enlarged on parole, or on giving ſecurity, or both, an indulgence which he requeſts for the ſake of his private affairs and the re-eſtabliſhment of his health:"

Alſo a certificate from doctor Henry was read, teſtifying, "that the petitioner labours under a complication of diſorders, and that clear air and gentle exerciſe are abſolutely neceſſary for his recovery:" whereupon

It was moved, "That the petitioner be allowed to go to his farm, giving his parole to hold no correſpondence with the enemies of the United States, nor to do any thing whatever to the prejudice of the American cauſe, there to remain till further orders:"

New-Hampſhire,	Mr. Folſom,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Froſt,	*no*	
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	Mr. Gerry,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Lovell,	*no*	
	Mr. Dana,	*no*	
Rhode-Iſland,	Mr. Ellery,	*no*	*no*
Connecticut,	Mr. Dyer,	*ay*	*ay*
New-York,	Mr. Lewis,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Duer,	*no*	
New-Jerſey,	Mr. Witherſpoon,	*ay*	*divided*
	Mr. Clark,	*no*	
Pennſylvania,	Mr. Roberdeau,	*no*	*divided*
	Mr. James Smith,	*ay*	
Virginia,	Mr. F. L. Lee,		*
	Mr. Harvie,	*ay*	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Penn,	*ay*	*ay*
	Mr. Harnett,	*ay*	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Laurens,	*no*	*no*
Georgia,	Mr. Wood,	*no*	*no*
	Mr. Langworthy,	*no*	

So it paſſed in the negative.

Reſo'ved, That in the opinion of Congreſs the reverend Mr. Batwell ſhould be diſcharged from confinement, on taking an oath of a'legiance to the ſtate of Pennſylvania; or on his refuſal, that he ſhould be allowed to go with his family into the city of Philadelphia.

Three o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That four hundred dollars be advanced to general Conway, on account of his pay, and that the ſame be delivered to major Mullen; general Conway to be accountable:

That four hundred dollars be advanced to the reverend John Hurt, on account of his pay as chaplain of brigadier Weedon's brigade; he to be accountable:

That ſixty dollars be paid by John Gibſon, auditor general, to Francis Minnis, lieutenant in captain Lewis's company of the firſt Virginia regiment, commanded by colonel Hendricks, for which ſum the ſaid colonel is to be accountable:

That fifty thouſand dollars be advanced to the board of war, to be by them tranſmitted to Benjamin Harriſon, junior, deputy paymaſter general in Virginia, for the uſe of his department, and for which he is to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Thomas Smith, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in favour of colonel W. Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for fifty thouſand dollars, for the uſe of his department; the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable:

That forty-ſeven thouſand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and 25-90ths be paid to monſieur Rouilhac, in diſcharge of the principal and intereſt of a bill drawn by Abraham Livingſton and William Turnbull, dated Boſton the 17th of June laſt, in favour of captain Pierre de Campe, for value received of James Price in ſundry merchandize for public ſervice, which bill is directed to the honorable Robert Morris, chairman of the ſecret committee of Congreſs, and for payment to apply to James Meaſe, cloathier; for which ſum the ſaid cloathier general is to be accountable.

Congreſs reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, to conſider farther the report of the committee on the letters that paſſed between general Heath and lieutenant

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general Burgoyne, relative to the reſolution of Congreſs of the 8th of November, and the letter from general Burgoyne to general Gates of November 14th, 1777, and after ſome time the preſident reſumed the chair, and Mr. F. L. Lee reported, that the committee have had under their farther conſideration the report to them referred and have come to two reſolutions thereon, which he was ready to report:

Ordered, That they be now received;

The reſolutions agreed to by the committee of the whole being read,

Ordered, That the conſideration thereof be poſtponed to Monday.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, *December* 29, 1777.

A letter of the 3d and two of the 4th of November, from general R. Howe at Charleſtown, South-Carolina, were read:

Ordered, That they be referred to the board of war.

The delegates from the ſtate of Virginia laid before Congreſs a reſolution of the two houſes of the general aſſembly of that commonwealth, paſſed December 12th, 1777, impowering any two of their delegates, from that time until the end of two months after the expiration of that ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, to repreſent the ſtate in Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the committee on the letters of the 22d and 23d from general Waſhington be diſcharged; and that the ſaid letters be committed to the board of war, and that the ſaid board, in conjunction with Mr. Harnett, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Clark, be fully impowered to take the neceſſary meaſures for ſupplying the army with proviſions and other neceſſaries.

A letter from major Dennis John du Bouchet was read, wherein he repreſents, that his bad ſtate of health obliges him to quit the ſervice and return to France, and praying for a certificate of his paſt ſervices and the reaſon of his return to France; intimating at the ſame time ſome embarraſſment with regard to his finances.

Ordered, That a certificate be granted to him, and that his letter be referred to the board of treaſury.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered,

Ordered, That three hundred dollars be advanced to Richard Roſs, expreſs rider, in part of his demand for ſervices to the 16th of October laſt; he to be accountable:

That thirty dollars and 44-90ths be paid to monſieur Rouilhac, being ſo much ſhort charged by him in his intereſt account on Livingſton and Tunrbull's bill of June the 17th, in favour of captain Pierre de Campe, and that the ſame be charged to the cloathier general:

That a warrant iſſue on John Lawrence, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Connecticut, in favour of James Stevenſon, one of the commiſſioners of accounts for the eaſtern department, for ſix hundred dollars, to be advanced to him, and for which he is to be accountable:

That thirty dollars be paid to Martin Nicolas, as a gratuity for riding expreſs with intelligence to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral commiſſioners of the continental loan-offices of the United States be directed to pay the annual intereſt ariſing on certificates, that are or may be iſſued from their reſpective offices, taking receipts and making returns agreeable to the directions of the board of treaſury.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *December* 30, 1777.

The marine committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 11th from the navy board at Bordenton, complaining of the diſreſpect and ill treatment which one of the ſaid board lately received from John Barry, commander of the frigate Effingham, brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That captain John Barry be required immediately to attend Congreſs, to anſwer to the complaint exhibited againſt him, and that he be furniſhed with an extract from the letter of the navy board, as far as it relates to the ſaid complaint.

Whereas it is eſſentially neceſſary to the marine ſervice, that the officers of the navy of the United States of America ſhould pay obedience to ſuch orders as the navy boards in the reſpective departments may at any time find neceſſary to give them, for promoting the public ſervice; and that all the officers in the ſaid navy ſhould treat the ſaid navy boards with decency and reſpect;

Reſolved,

Reſolved, That the navy boards be and they are hereby impowered to ſuſpend any officer of the navy within their reſpective diſtricts who ſhall refuſe to pay obedience to ſuch orders as they may think neceſſary to iſſue, or who ſhall treat them with indecency and diſreſpect: and the ſaid navy boards are hereby required to give immediate notice to the marine committee of any ſuch ſuſpenſion with the reaſons thereof.

The marine committee reported, "that they have taken into conſideration the proceedings and ſentence of a court-martial held on board the ſhip Lion, at Bordenton in New-Jerſey, for the trial of John Stewart, maſter's mate of the ſhip Repulſe, and James Ledlie, maſter at arms of the ſaid ſhip, and John Pemberton, armourer, John Campbell, quartermaſter, and Michael Tarney, a boy, all belonging to the ſaid ſhip Repulſe; and it appearing that the criminals, previous to the offences for which they are under condemnation, had behaved themſelves as became their ſtations, and no poſitive proof appearing that they intended to deſert to the enemy; and they being recommended as proper ſubjects of mercy, it is their opinion that they be pardoned, on condition they will inliſt to ſerve as privates in the navy during the war:

Reſolved, That Congreſs concur with the committee.

Three o'clock, P. M.

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That general Waſhington be directed to inform the brave officers and ſoldiers of the continental army now in camp, that as the ſituation of the enemy has rendered it neceſſary for the army to take poſt in a part of the country not provided with houſes, and in conſequence thereof to reſide in huts; Congreſs approving of their ſoldierly patience, fidelity and zeal in the cauſe of their country, have directed one month's extraordinary pay to be given to each; and are exerting themſelves to remedy the inconveniences which the army have lately experienced from the defects of the commiſſary's and cloathier's departments:

That after the firſt day of January next the commiſſary general of purchaſes be directed from time to time to compute the coſt of each part of a ration, agreeably to the prime coſt of the articles compoſing the ſame; and that he ſend a certificate thereof to the board of treaſury, and alſo to the commiſſary

commiſſary general of iſſues, who is thereupon directed to publiſh the ſame to the iſſuing commiſſaries, to be by them obſerved in lieu of the eſtimate made in the 38th article of the commiſſary's regulations, paſſed by Congreſs the 10th of June laſt:

That general Waſhington be directed to recommend to the officers of the army to draw ſuch a part of their rations only as may be neceſſary for their reſpective ſubſiſtance, and to receive the reſidue thereof in money at the eſtimated coſt aforeſaid, until the difficulties ariſing from the preſent deficiency in the commiſſary's department ſhall be removed.

Reſolved, That the powers veſted in general Waſhington by the reſolutions of the 17th of September and 8th of October laſt, and the 10th inſtant, be extended from the laſt day of the preſent month to the 10th day of April next, unleſs ſooner revoked by Congreſs.

Reſolved, That perſons, inhabitants of any of theſe United States, who have voluntarily inliſted or ſhall ſo inliſt with or join the enemy of the ſaid ſtates, and have been or ſhall be taken in arms, be confined in cloſe jails, ſubject to be delivered up to the reſpective ſtates to which they belong, to be dealt with agreeably to the laws thereof, and that the commiſſary general of priſoners and his deputies be directed from time to time to tranſmit to the reſpective ſtates the names of ſuch of their citizens, who have been made priſoners.

A letter from brigadier de Roche Fermoy, was read, deſiring to be promoted to the rank of major general; whereupon

Reſolved, That brigadier de Roche Fermoy, be informed that Congreſs do not think it expedient to promote him to the rank he ſolicits.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for appointing an adjutant general in the room of colonel Pickering, who is called to the board of war.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 31, 1777.

A letter of the 22d, and one of the 25th from governor Livingſton were read.

Application being made by the delegates of Virginia, for five field pieces for the uſe of their ſtate:

Ordered,

Ordered, That it be referred to the board of war.

Three o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the treaſury brought in a report; whereupon

Ordered, That one hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to the ſtate of Virginia, for the purpoſe of paying for goods collected and ſeized for the continental army, in conſequence of a recommendation of Congreſs; the money to be paid to the delegates, and the ſtate to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on William Armſtead, commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Virginia, in favour of the delegates of the ſaid ſtate, for fifty thouſand dollars, for the purpoſe expreſſed in the foregoing order; the ſaid ſtate to be accountable:

That twenty thouſand dollars be paid to the board of war, to be by them tranſmitted to John Smith, eſquire, county lieutenant of Frederick in the ſtate of Virginia, to defray the expences of building barracks, purchaſing proviſions for priſoners of war in the ſaid county, and the guards over them, and alſo for paying the guards, agreeably to the letter of October 23d, from his excellency governor Henry to colonel William Kennedy, the ſaid John Smith to be accountable:

That a warrant iſſue on Joſeph Borden, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, for fifty thouſand dollars, in favour of the delegates of that ſtate, for the uſe of the ſaid ſtate, which is to be accountable:

That five thouſand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars be paid to captain Williams, in the North-Carolina forces, for the purpoſe of paying the officers and recruits belonging to the ſeveral Virginia battalions, under the command of colonel John Williams, now detained in York by direction of the board of war; for which purpoſe the ſaid captain Williams is ſpecially appointed paymaſter.

Ordered, That captain Williams forthwith pay off the ſaid recruits, according to the muſter rolls atteſted by general Conway, and produce receipts from each of the officers and ſoldiers receiving the money, ſpecifying the regiment or corps to which they belong, to be tranſmitted by the auditor general to the paymaſter general, who is to be accountable.

Ordered, That three hundred thouſand dollars be advanced to William Buchanan, commiſſary general of purchaſes, for the uſe of the middle diſtrict; the ſaid commiſſary general to be accountable:

That

That a warrant iſſue on Nathaniel Appleton, commiſſioner of the continental loan-office in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for two hundred thouſand dollars, in favour of James Meaſe, cloathier, for the uſe of his deputy Samuel Allen Otis, at Boſton; the ſaid cloathier general to be accountable.

Reſolved, That the cloathier general be directed to authoriſe Samuel A. Otis, his deputy, to draw bills on him for ſuch ſums as ſhall be neceſſary to anſwer the demands on Mr. Otis for cloathing, which cannot be diſcharged by the preceeding draught.

Whereas Samuel A. Otis, deputy cloathier general in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, hath ſignified to Congreſs, that he hath contracted with ſundry perſons in the ſaid ſtate for a large quantity of cloathing for the uſe of the continental troops at the moſt extravagant rate of ten to eighteen hundred per cent. and that ſome of the holders of the ſaid goods have even refuſed to deliver him the ſame until they ſhall receive the caſh, thereby adding to extortion the crime of wounding the public credit as far as in them lay, and manifeſting a diſpoſition callous to the feelings of humanity and untouched by the ſevere ſufferings of their countrymen, expoſed to a winter campaign, in defence of the common liberties of their country:

Reſolved therefore, That Mr. Otis be directed to pay only for ſuch of the ſaid cloathing as he may have actually received, at the rate for which he may have contracted for ſuch cloathing.

Reſolved, That it be moſt earneſtly recommended to the legiſlative authority of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts-Bay immediately to take and ſeize the reſidue of the cloathing which the holders thereof have refuſed to deliver to the ſaid Samuel A. Otis, agreeably to the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 20th inſtant, which cloathing ſhall be paid for in manner and at the rate mentioned therein and not otherwiſe.

Ordered, That the preſident write to the preſident of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in the terms following:

"It is with inexpreſſible concern that Congreſs learn the extortionate views and demands of the proprietors of cloathing lately purchaſed or attempted to be purchaſed within your ſtate by Mr. Samuel A. Otis, deputy cloathier general, for the uſe of the continental troops now expoſed in the field to the ſeverities of the ſeaſon; and that thoſe individuals ſhould even add to the crime of extortion a greater, if poſſible, that of refuſing to deliver the goods upon the credit of the Thirteen United States, whereby they not only wound the public credit, but in all

all probability will be the means of many brave ſoldiers periſhing in the field, merely for want of neceſſary cloaths.

This irrefragable evidence of the depravity of morals in ſo many of the citizens of theſe ſtates is a moſt alarming circumſtance; and if the ſeveral governments do not ſpeedily exert their authority effectually to ſuppreſs ſuch unheard of extortion, it will unqueſtionably iſſue, and at no very diſtant period, in the deſtruction of the liberties of this continent. Congreſs feel themſelves obliged to ſound the alarm, however diſtreſſing it may be, to the ſeveral legiſlatures of theſe ſtates, that their revenues cannot ſupport ſuch aſtoniſhing extravagance. Shall we then tamely ſee ourſelves compelled, by the wicked conduct of ſome of the citizens of theſe ſtates, to the cruel neceſſity of ſubmitting to the mercy of an enraged tyrant.

This muſt however inevitably be our fate; ſhould we delay applying a remedy to ſo dangerous an evil. Congreſs have judged it indiſpenſibly neceſſary to come into the reſolutions incloſed herein, and thoſe lately tranſmitted on a like ſubject, which you are deſired immediately to lay before the general aſſembly for their conſideration, who are requeſted to keep theſe reſolutions and their proceedings thereon ſecret, till carried into execution."

The board of war brought in a report; whereupon

Reſolved, That as it is expedient to promote a ſpeedy reformation in the army, as well for the purpoſe of diſcipline as economy; and the number of officers being already out of all proportion to that of the privates, to avoid further embarraſſments in this reſpect, it be recommended to the governments of the ſeveral ſtates, to ſuſpend filling up any vacancies in their reſpective regiments, until they ſhall hear further from Congreſs on the ſubject.

A motion was made for ſending a committee to camp:

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of three;

The members choſen, Mr. Dana, Mr. Duer and Mr. Dyer.

Reſolved, That the appointment of an adjutant general be farther poſtponed.

A letter of this day from brigadier de Roche Fermoy; one of the 8th of November from Nicholas Cooke, preſident of the council of war for the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland; and one of the 17th inſtant from Jeremiah Powell, preſident of the council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, were read.

The ſeveral matters to this day referred being poſtponed, adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

END OF VOLUME III.

GENERAL INDEX

To VOLUME III.

A.

Accoutrements military, measures for providing them, 537
Adams Samuel, appointed member of the board of war, 17
—— appointed commissioner at the court of France, 551
Address to the Indians, 555
Aids-de-camp, their pay, 99
Allen Ethan colonel, one field officer in exchange for him offered, 6
Allen John, appointed agent for the Indians in Nova-Scotia, &c. 19
—— his instructions, 21
Andrew Doria, her prize sloop of war to be purchased by Congress, 17
Armand monsieur, appointed colonel, 179
Arms, 6000 stand to be conveyed to head quarters, 347
—— of the disaffected to be seized, 350
Armstrong brigadier, resigns, 111
Army, a month's pay extraordinary given it, 599
—— regulations concerning the payment of it, 107
—— directions for its supply, 292 593 597
—— measures for recruiting it, 441
—— receives a present from Congress, 390
—— measures for supplying it with cloathing, 519 566
—— for supplying it with provisions, 534
Arnold Benedict, brigadier, 167
—— presented with a horse, 194
—— ordered to Trenton, 220
—— to head quarters, 275
—— to command the militia at Bristol, 236
—— result of an enquiry into his conduct, 199
Appeals, a standing committee appointed to hear them, 43
Appeal, John Craig, versus brig Richmond, 6
—— Job Pierce, versus brig Phoenix, 16
Artillery, a company of to be raised in Georgia, 54
—— of North-Carolina, taken into continental pay, 288

B.

Page

B.

Bailor lieutenant colonel, appointed colonel, 3
Barton lieutenant colonel, honored by Congress, 295
Batwell parson, on what condition enlarged, 596
Battalions, continental in Georgia to be supplied, 53
——— one to be raised beyond the Allegany mountains, 100
Baynton Mr. John, appointed deputy paymaster general on the frontiers, 275
Barry captain, to appear before Congress, 598
Barracks, temporary to be raised in York Town, 570
Barton lieutenant colonel, promoted for capturing general Prescot, 592
Bauer Jacob, appointed captain, 127
Bedford Gunning, summoned before Congress for insulting a member, 236
——— begs pardon, ibid
Bells in Philadelphia to be removed, 392
Bibles, 20000 copies to be imported, 387
Billingsport works to be reviewed, 212
——— manned and repaired, 271.273
Bills of exchange to be drawn on the commissioners at Paris, 319
Blaine Ephraim, appointed commissary, 107
——— deputy commissary general of purchases, 314
Blankets, an assessment of recommended, 84.391.395
Blicker James esquire, commissary of issues, 314
Board of war and ordnance, new members added to it, 17.101 174.264.440
——— directed to purchase woolens at Baltimore, 43.77
——— to purchase cannon, 96
——— their report on various subjects considered, 203
——— to confer with the commissary of prisoners, 321
——— report, 563
Board of war, a new one established, 443
——— its powers, ibid
——— members, 481.516
——— their salary, 444
——— members added to it, 516
——— commissioners for it appointed, 541
Boudinot Elias, appointed commissary general of prisoners, and to rank as colonel, 215
Bradford William junior, deputy mustermaster general, 130

Page

Brigadiers choſen, 73.107.110.179
—— their rank, 73
—— for North Carolina, 50
Brig Richmond, (vide appeal) 7
Briſtol, troops there ordered to camp, 150
—— troops from Philadelphia and Annapolis ordered there, 155
Brown, colonel John's reſignation accepted, 90
Brown John, to be ſecur'd, 518
Brown doctor William, ſurgeon general of the middle department, 264
Buchanan William, eſquire, commiſſary general of purchaſes, 312
Budden James, manager of the United States lottery, 96
Bullit Thomas, eſquire, deputy adjutant general, promoted to colonel, 73
Burgoyne lieutenant general, his capitulation, 447
—— account to be taken of his troops, 486
—— his officers admitted to parole, 487
Butler Thomas, public armourer, 33

C.

Cadwallader J. colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Claijon William, interpreter for the northern department, 12
Campbell Richard, appointed major, 30
—— his caſe referred, 181
Campbell Donald, his ſentence of the court-martial referred to general Gates, 16
—— report, 26
Campbell colonel, admitted to parole, 336
Certificates loan-office, an intereſt of ſix per cent. allowed on them, 77
Chaplains to the hoſpitals appointed, 400
Chew Benjamin, priſoner, ordered to Virginia with the honorable John Penn, 362
Clay Joſeph, deputy paymaſter general for Georgia, 314
Clinton George, elected brigadier, 100
Cloathing, adviſed to be collected, 602.539
College of Jerſey relieved, 288
Colonels ſeveral, their rank ſettled, 371
Colt Peter, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of purchaſes, 321

Commander

Page

Commander of a department, not bound by the ſentiments of a court-martial, 99
Committee of appeals appointed, 43
—— members, ibid and 84
—— diſcharged, and a new one appointed, 174
—— a new appointed, 430
members, 431.516
of ſecret correſpondence, to diſcourage applications from foreign gentlemen for offices, 85
—— to be ſtiled in future "committee of foreign affairs," 142
two members added, 201
—— ſecret, reformed and ſtiled "committee of commerce,"
—— for Indian affairs, members added to it, 51
report conſidered, 41.66
—— for Indian affairs, a ſtanding appointed, 411
—— of ways and means, report, 73
re-aſſumed, 80
—— of ways and means, a new one appointed, 188
report, 545
—— of intelligence, two members added, 26
—— reſpecting the laying up magazines of proviſions, appointed, 26
—— to conſider the ſtate of affairs in the northern department, 307
—— to conſider the ſtate of the army in the northern department, 354
——— their powers, 355
Currency continental, means of ſupporting its credit, 19.23
—— ſee farther, 58.71
Committee to deviſe means of ſuppreſſing toryiſm, 148
—— to ſupply the army with neceſſaries, their powers, 365
—— to conſider the practicability of burning the enemy's fleet, ibid
—— to furniſh the army with cloathing, 212
—— to enquire into the ſtate of the army, report to be publiſhed, 276
—— to deviſe means of reinforcing the army, 152
—— report, 153.155
—— to contract with colonel Buchanan for proviſions, 71
—— to deviſe means of preſerving the health of the army, 96
—— to conſider of rewards for deſtroying the enemy's ſhips, 138

Committee

Page

Committee to diſcourage deſertion, 59
report, 77
——— to conſider the ſtate of the weſtern frontiers, 333
——— to conſult with general Waſhington on a winter campaign, 541
——— to prepare an addreſs to the United States, 163
——— to amend the articles of war, report, 136
——— to conſider the means of oppoſing the enemy in the Jerſeys, 126
report, 129
——— to confer with the council, ibid
——— to confer with the council on calling out the militia, 153
——— to examine the ſtate of foreign officers applying for commiſſions, 92
——— on the petition of Charleſtown, report conſidered, 190
——— to conſider the ſtates bordering on the enemy, 565
——— report, 567
——— for regulating the ſeveral boards of buſineſs,
——— two members added thereto, 14
——— to examine the claims for payment againſt the ſtates, 86
——— to enquire into the correſpondence between the ſecret committee and Silas Dean, 305
——— to regulate the mode of applications to Congreſs, 123
two members added, 142
——— to contract for cannon, diſcharged, 291
——— to confer with the board of war, report, 136
——— on the commiſſary department, 87
report, 138.163.221
——— on impreſſing carriages, 10
report re-committed, 33
——— to aid the recruiting ſervice, 132
report, 134
——— to confer with the aſſembly on Indian affairs, 200
report, 204
——— on the return of ordnance and ſtores at Saratoga, 518
report, 525
——— to enquire into the enemy's treatment of American priſoners 25, report, 143
ordered to be publiſhed, 146
——— to learn the quantity of proviſions in Philadelphia, 131

Page

Committee of Congreſs, their letters, 32.37.39.
——— of Congreſs, their reſolutions on the petition of Jonas Fay, &c. 259
——— on the intention of raiſing colonel Warner's regiment ibid. on the addreſs of Thomas Young, 260
——— their letter referred to a committee of the whole, 75
report, ibid.
Commiſſioners in Europe to negociate a loan, 552
—— to ſuperintend the factors &c. of theſe ſtates, 448
—— in France, enjoined to procure cloathing for the Army, 51
—— to declare no treaty has been or will be held with Great-Britain inconſiſtent with the Independency of America, 528
—— in room of Silas Dean, 544
—— of loan-offices, to make monthly return to the treaſury, 100
—— of accounts appointed, 330
—— to repair to fort Pitt appointed, 521
—— their powers, 522
inſtructions, 556
Commiſſary general's department, regulated 221, and the pay of aſcertained, 238
—— of muſters, rank and pay, 130 and 316
—— of iſſues department, regulated, 427
Commiſſaries, have power to impreſs waggons, 413
Commiſſions of private ſhips of war, a new draught of, 175
—— fifty blank to be ſent to Georgia, 205
—— granted by Rhode-Iſland confirmed, 115
—— to commiſſaries the form of, 264
Companies, two to be raiſed on the continental eſtabliſhment, 413
—— one on the Pennſylvania eſtabliſhment, 32
—— independent to be raiſed, 27
Confederation, articles of debated, 416.424.431.433.435.
453.454.457.458.462.484.492.493.496.
—— agreed to, 502
circular letter to accompany them, 513
thirteen copies of it to be ſtruck, 516
propoſed to the reſpective ſtates, 514
—— a tranſlation of to be made into French, 548
Congreſs adjourned to Philadelphia, 80
—— to ſet but once a day, 519
—— determined upon retaliation to priſoners, 231

Page

Congreſs order to retaliate the uſage of general Lee on five Heſſian field officers, 71
their averſion to ſuch ſeverity, ibid.
— "*own regiment*," that title diſapproved of, 140
— no member to ſerve therein more than three years in ſix, 433
— remove to Lancaſter, 400
— all papers on public buſineſs to be directed to, 445
Conolly John doctor, priſoner, to be confined, 430
Conſpiracy diſcovered to Congreſs, 394
reſolves in conſequence, ibid.
Conway Thomas, Knight of the order of St. Louis, appointed brigadier, 180
Council of Pennſylvania, their letter referred to a committee, 32
report, 36
Crawford colonel William, recommend to the command under general Hand, 522

D.

Davies Nicholas, his caſe referred to the board of war, 268
report, 287
Dean Silas, eſquire, recalled, 524
to return to America with the firſt opportunity, 564
De Arendt, Baron, colonel, 92
De Bedaulx, captain by brevet, 394
De Borre, his conduct enquired into, reſigns, 391
De Buiſſon, chevalier, appointed major, 411
De Failly, chevalier, appointed lieutenant colonel, 341
De Foy, baron's memorial, 563
De Haas J. P. colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
— ordered to head quarters, 237
De Kalb baron, appointed major general, 395
— receives the thanks of Congreſs, 378
— date of his commiſſion, 410
De la Balme, monſieur Mottin, lieutenant colonel of the horſe, 200
— inſpector general of the cavalry, 271
— reſigns, 429
De la Fayette marquis, appointed major general, 303
— his appointment agreeable to Congreſs, 549
De la Radiere, monſieur, appointed colonel, 513
Delaware river, its defence recommended, 231
— its defences to be compleated, 390

Page
De Laumoy monſieur, colonel, 513
De Mauroy viſcount, receives the thanks of Congreſs, 378
Deputy muſtermaſter general, his rank, 130
—— judge advocate, his rank and ſalary, 215
—— paymaſter general, his pay augmented, 360
De Rouſi Regnier, monſieur, lieutenant colonel, 78
De St. Ouary baron, p opoſals for his exchange, 553
De Vrecourt count, appointed engineer, 133
Delegates from Maſſachuſetts-Bay's credentials, 13.47
—— farther powers, 83
—— from New-Hamp ſhire, 41 and 190
—— Connecticut credentials, 5
—— Rhode Iſland, 209
—— New-York, 206 and 502
—— New-Jerſey, 570
—— Pennſylvania, 83 and 395
—— Delaware, 111
—— Maryland, 69
—— Virginia, 41.321
their further powers, 597
—— North-Carolina, 47.210
—— South Carolina, 68
—— Georgia, 512
—— no ſtate to ſend leſs than two or more than ſeven, 433
Dickinſon general, to reinforce general Waſhington with the militia, 388
Dill Robert, paymaſter to colonel Hazen's battalion, 5
Diſaffected perſons, meaſure to prevent their being employed by the public, 593
—— to be apprehended, 350
Diſaffection in Delaware ſtate, meaſures for checking its progreſs, 266
Dollars, a reſolution for borrowing 13,000,000 of, 73
Dorſet monſieur, his ſervices rewarded, 513
Dorſey captain, reſigns, 312
Downe Samuel, auditor of accounts, 7
Du Bouchet major, obtains leave to return to France, 597
Du Coudray monſieur, a committee to confer with him, 279
report, 285
—— his plan of the fort of Billingſport approved, 282
—— inſpector of military manufactories, 323
—— appointed captain, 393
—— Congreſs order the honors of war to be paid his corpſe, 395

Page
Duffield Mr. George, chaplain to Congreſs, 401
Du Gouvion monſieur, major of engineers, 271
Du Portrail chevalier, colonel of engineers, 271
—— appointed brigadier general, 513

E.

Enemy, advice of their approach, 385
Epiniers monſieur, appointed captain, 341
Eſtates forfeited, a ſpeedy ſale of recommended, 541
Euſtace Mr. John, appointed major, 481
Ewing John, deputy commiſſary of iſſues, 490
—— George, commiſſary of hides, 312
Expedition, failure of every, always to be enquired into, 544
Expence public, how proportioned, 431

F.

Faneuil monſieur, colonel by brevet, 98
—— his ſcheme rejected, 87
Field officers of Pennſylvania, their rank ſettled, 494
Fire ſhips to be fitted out, 280.298.340.494
Flag of the United States, 235
Fleet, the enemy's expected in the Delaware, 382
—— advice of its arrival in Cheſapeak-Bay, 342
Fleury monſieur, appointed captain of engineers, 198
—— preſented with a horſe, 390
—— appointed lieutenant colonel, 538
Flints, perſons ſkill'd in making to be engag'd, 488
Forts, Montgomery and Clinton, an enquiry ordered into the loſs of, 544
—— Mercer, an enquiry to be made into the loſs of, ibid.
Forces in the northern department to be paid by Jonathan Trumbull, 592
Franklin William, meſſage to him from Congreſs, 98
—— ordered into cloſe confinement, 151
Frigates, two to be built in Connecticut, 33
—— a propoſal for ſecuring them from the enemy, 473
—— on the ſtocks, a guard placed over them, 536
Fulford captain, appointed to the command of the Lexington brig, 33

G.

Gadſden brigadier, reſigns, 402
Gamble captain, priſoner, and doctor Stapleton, the board of war to enquire into their conduct, 178

Page

Gates general, desired to resume the office of adjutant general, 71
—— committee to confer with him, 86
—— to repair to Ticonderoga, 100
to camp, 271
—— committee of Congress on his letter report, 159
—— to command the northern army, 310
—— Congress approve of the conduct of his troops, 411
—— to assist in strengthening the defence of Hudson's river, 413
—— and his troops honoured by Congress, 472
—— to be presented with a gold medal, ibid.
—— his future operations directed, 474
—— blank commissions sent him to fill up the vacancies in the Massachusetts regiments, 412
Ganswoort colonel, and troops honoured by Congress, 412
—— promoted, ibid.
Georgia, a committee to take that state into consideration, 295
report, 306. 339
Gerardeau John Bohun, appointed deputy commissary general of issues, 314
Gezeau lieutenant colonel, an exchange for him proposed, 9
Gillon Alexander, contract made with him for cloathing, &c. 546
Glover J. colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Gold and silver received for provisions furnished the prisoners to be paid into the treasury, 590
Govet William, assistant auditor general, his salary augmented, 544
Gray Samuel, esquire, deputy commissary general of issues, 315
Grayson colonel, to be furnished with cloth for his regiment, 30
Grain a prohibition against the distillation of, recommended, 81
Green major general, the committee to confer with him report, 98
—— resolve of Congress on his letter, 270
—— honoured by Congress, and presented with a sword, 473

H.

Hancock president, takes leave of Congress, 461
—— his speech, 465

Page

Hancock president is voted the thanks of Congress, 467
Hand colonel Edward, appointed brigadier, 107
—— ordered to Fort Pitt, 129
Hardy William, paymaster to the North-Carolina light horse, 348
Harkemer brigadier, a monument to be erected to his memory, 411
Harrison, colonel's regiment ordered to camp, 206
Hausegger Colonel, board of war to enquire into his conduct, 58
Hay Udney, appointed lieutenant colonel by brevet, and assistant deputy quartermaster general, 12
Hazlewood commodore honoured by Congress 440.473
—— a sword to be presented to him, 473
Hessian field officers admitted to parole, 336
Hillegas Mr. treasurer, his salary, 376
—— to remove to Philadelphia, 321
—— empowerd to appoint signers of the money, 149
Holzendorf baron, appointed lieutenant colonel, 284
Hoops Robert, deputy commissary general of issues, 263
Hopkins Gerard, deputy quartermaster appointed, 7
Hopkins commodore, a complaint against him, 100
—— suspended, 102
Hospitals, regulations concerning them, 118.115
—— soldiers in the who are capable of duty to join their several corps, 155
—— provided for, 520
Houston, Mr. William Churchill, deputy secretary to Congress, 100
Howe, lord, his letter referred to a committee, 64
report, 71
—— his letter relative to the exchange of captain Jones, 85
—— Robert, brigadier, appointed major general, 446
—— sir William's retreat from Germantown, 447
—— his demand answered, 581
Hudson, Mr. Jonathan, paymaster in Baltimore, 28
Hudson's river, cannon to be sent thither for its defence, 392
Hughes Timothy, appointed captain, 128
Huntington Jedediah, colonel, appointed brigadier, 179

I.

Indians in Nova-Scotia, an agent appointed for them, 19
his instructions, 21
—— peace with them advised, 447

Page
Inliſtment of ſoldiers encouraged, 304
Independency, the declaration of, a copy to be ſent into each ſtate, 28
Innoculation, ill ſucceſs of, enquired into, 569
Intelligence, committee of, a member added thereto, 26
——— falſe, the propagation of diſcouraged, 421
Intercourſe between towns in poſſeſſion of the enemy and the country prohibited, 420
Invalids, plan for raiſing a corps of them, 281
Invaſion from the enemy apprehended, 300
Irwing Thomas, admitted to parole, 4
Jarvis Leonard Mr's. letter conſidered, 33
Jones John Paul, appointed captain in the navy, 91
——— of the ſhip Ranger, 215
Journal, all proceedings of Congreſs to be entered therein, 307
——— twenty copies of to be diſtributed among the delegates of each ſtate, 211
——— ſeven hundred to be put into the ſecretary's hands, ibid.
Kennon William, report of the committee on his letter, 10
Kent Nicholas, pardoned, 278
Knox, brigadier general, reſolves of Congreſs on his letter, 270

L:

Lancaſter, three tons of powder ſent thither, 132
——— Congreſs to meet there in caſe of removal, 391
——— committee to go there report, 565
La Radiere, appointed lieutenant colonel of engineers, 271
Lawſon colonel, reſigns, 579
Lead mines, working them encouraged, 318.462
Leaden ſpouts in Philadelphia to be taken down for the uſe of the laboratory, 350
Le Brun, monſieur and other French gentlemen, proviſion made for them, 482.501
Lee colonel William, recommended to Congreſs, 101
Lee general, a propoſal for his exchange, 58
——— his requeſt of Congreſs anſwered, 103
Le Maire James, his caſe, 318
Letter from Benjamin Franklin and Silas Deane, 211
——— from Cornelius Harnett, 48
Lewis brigadier general, reſigns, 140
Lexington brig, ſeamen belonging to encouraged, 9
Light dragoons, their eſtabliſhment and pay, 88

Page
Lincoln Benjamin, appointed major general, 70
Livingston governor, requests a supply of ammunition, 395
granted, ibid.
——— to retain or send out the militia at discretion, 398
Henry major, promoted to lieutenant colonel, 410
Lewistown, a guard stationed at, 101
Loan-offices recommended, 531
——— certificates, the interest on, 385
Lottery, drawing of postponed, 316

M.

Mac Arthur, prisoner of North-Carolina, permitted to return thither with Alexander Mac Kay, 102
M'Kann Thomas, pardoned, 241
M'Donald Angus, admitted to his parole, 31
M'Donald Allen, captain, prisoner, allowed to negociate his exchange in person, 339
M'Dougal brigadier, appointed major general, 446
M'Intosh George, orders to secure him, 4
——— general to be relieved on his command, 306
——— to repair to head quarters, 314
Major generals, five appointed, 70
M Gruder, colonel's regiment to join general Washington, 31
Malmedy monsieur, colonel, 179
Marine committee, members added to it, 5.14.215.583
report, 170
——— five members of, to form a board, 216
——— board of assistants to, appointed 171
members, ibid.
——— to fit out two fire ships, 280
Massachusetts-Bay, barracks advised to be built in, 95
——— Council, desired to treat colonel Campbell, prisoner, with lenity, 211
——— council of, a letter to, 602
——— the assembly of a letter to, 33
Mason, colonel's regiment, to be furnished with cloth, 30
Medical committee, members added to it, 6.103
report, 13.96
——— their powers relative to the hospitals, 112
——— impowered to appoint an agent in each state, 55
Meigs lieutenant colonel, honoured by Congress, 295
Memorial of Daniel Batwell, 403
——— of colonel Flower, 400

Page

Mercer general, a committee to confer honours on his memory, 44
report, 124
Mifflin Thomas, appointed major general, 70
——— major general, reſigns the office of quartermaſter general, 481
Militia of Delaware called out, 250.266.303.342
to hold themſelves in readineſs, 220
——— of Maryland, 303.342
——— of Pennſylvania, 298.303.342.338
——— of New-Jerſey, 303.338
regulations concerning the,
Military ſtores, to be removed, 110
——— to be ſecured, 391
——— ſevere puniſhment for deſtroying them, 415
——— the importation of them recommended, 369
——— an account of them in the magazines to be laid before Congreſs, 370
——— to be kept in readineſs for a removal, 371
——— to be purchaſed by the commiſſioners in France 488
——— cheſt in the northern department, referred to the board of treaſury, 118
——— hoſpital, directions concerning it, 150
Mines, lead and ſulphur, perſons ſkilled in working them to be engaged, 488
Moeball Nicholas George, appointed lieutenant colonel, 216
Moleſworth James, his ſentence approved by Congreſs, 105
Molliſton William, lieutenant in the navy, 324
Money ſtruck under the King of Great-Britain to be called in, 553
——— emiſſions of to be ſtruck, 196.331.480.555
——— farther emiſſions of, diſapproved of, 531
Morgan doctor John, director general of the hoſpitals, diſmiſſed, 13
Morgan George, his letters referred to a committee, 7
report, 10
—— allowed colonel's rank and pay, 11
—— an enquiry into his conduct ordered, 451
—— his caſe referred to the commiſſioners for Fort Pitt, 523
Morris major Appolos, ordered under an arreſt, 219
—— admitted to parole, 248
Morehead Samuel, appointed captain, 32
Muhlenberg P. colonel, appointed brigadier, 73

Page

N.

Naſh Francis, eſquire, elected brigadier, 50
—— ordered to Billingſport, 271
—— to head quarters, 278
—— a monument to be erected to his memory, 472
Navy board, eaſtern department, further powers, 452.455.599
—— officers, their ſubſiſtance, 296
—— twelve of them diſmiſſed, 292
reſtored, 298
Nelſon J. captain, his company added to colonel Johnſton's battalion, 99
New-York and the eaſtern ſtates exhorted to reinforce the army, 278
—— convention of, their addreſs to the people of that ſtate ordered to be tranſlated into German and printed, 24
—— perſons deſiring leave to go thither to apply to the board of war, 286
Nicholſon captain, ſuſpended, 164
Nicola Lewis, appointed colonel of the invalids, 246
North-Carolina artillery to be taken into continental pay, 274.288
—— battalion put on the continental eſtabliſhment, 240
—— adviſed to remove their military ſtores, 339
—— a committee to conſider that ſtate, ibid.
Northern department, its limits, 195
—— five hundred rifle men ordered there, 333
Noarth George, deputy muſtermaſter general, 130
North River, proviſion made for its defence, 199.377

O.

Oath of fidelity, ordered to be publiſhed, 25
Officers diſproportion of their number to that of the privates, reproved, 26
—— regulations concerning their rank, 109
—— appointed to colonel Hazen's regiment, 124
—— recruiting of the cavalry, their allowance, 300
—— adviſed to divide themſelves into meſſes, 384
—— continental, to join their corps, 304
Otis S. A. his letter, report of a committee thereon, 585
divers regulations in conſequence recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, ibid.
Copy of a circular letter to attend the ſaid regulations, 588

P.

Page

Paine Mr. R. T. to purchaſe a number of howitzers, 63
—— Thomas, ſecretary to the committee of foreign affairs, 142
Painter Eliſha, his petition, 15
—— his caſe conſidered, 154
Pardons may be granted by the commanders of diſtinct departments, 242
Papers public, committed to the care of Mr. Clarke, 393
Patterſon Samuel, to provide arms for colonel Hazen's battalion, 4
—— J. colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Patton's colonel regiment, captain Burke's company annexed thereto, 188
Paymaſter general's department, pay thereof augmented, 338
Payrolls, mode of drawing up enquired into, 138
Patients or ſtores in Trenton to be removed, 396
order ſuſpended, 399
Peale St. George, commiſſary of military ſtores in Maryland, 47
Pennſylvania council of, committee to confer with them report, 139
—— their letter referred to a committee, 32
report, 36
Penn, John honourable, priſoner, ſent to Virginia, 325
Petition of Somerſet and Worceſter counties, 44
ſee further, 46
—— of ſundry lieutenants of the navy, 291
—— of John Darnel and Luther Martin conſidered, 44
P. Philips, commiſſary for hides, 248
—— reſigns, 299
Pitt and Randolph forts, to be garriſoned and victualled, 10.11
Poe David, quartermaſter for Baltimore, 519
Phœnix, ſee appeal, 17
Poor Enoch, colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Poſt-office, regulations concerning the, 16
committee to reviſe them, 66
—— perſons concerned therein exempt from military duty, 179
—— further regulations concerning, 442
—— to be eſtabliſhed in Georgia, 305
Preſcot major general, taken priſoner, 286
Priſoners from Baltimore, removed, 3
—— with the enemy to be ſupplied, 6.24
—— of North-Carolina, report of a committee on their petition, 12
—— ſent to Virginia, 18

Page

Priſoners, Heſſian officers ordered to Dumfries, 21
— American, a committee to enquire into the enemy's conduct towards, 25
— of North-Carolina, their letter, 49
— a committee appointed to conſider their ſituation, 66
— admitted to parole, 77
— propoſals for accommodating them, 251
— of war, what perſons are ſuch, 415
— ſent to Virginia, how accommodated, 412
— exchange of, left to general Waſhington, 317
— of ſtate, where removed to, 302
— and public ſtores removed to York-Town, 342
— to be delivered to the commiſſary general of priſoners when required, 250
Printing preſſes, from Philadelphia to be removed to Germantown, 400
— to be erected in York-Town, 443
Prices of articles to be regulated, 64.531
Proctor colonel's regiment, continental commiſſions granted to, 286
Providence, an attack on adviſed, 141
Proviſions to be removed from Philadelphia, 141.395
— ſupply of for the army, report of the committee concerning it, 14
— ſalted, council of Maſſachuſetts requeſted to procure as much as poſſible, 579
Pulaſki count appointed commander of horſe, 394
Putnam general, to make a return of the troops under his command, 287
— to have the allowance of major general, 367
— to reinforce general Waſhington, 388

Q.

Quakers, ſeveral apprehended, 361
— ordered to be ſent into Virginia, 369
— their remonſtrance, 373
Quartermaſter's department, report thereon conſidered, 183
— regulations concerning the ſame, ibid.
— pay aſcertained, 187

R.

Rations, regulations concerning, 500
Reed Joſeph, colonel, appointed brigadier, 179
Regimental paymaſters, their pay augmented, 104

Page
Regiments, nine continental to join general Washington, 50
Rhode-Island, resolve of concerning their delegates, 379
—— an attack on advised, 141
—— the failure of that expedition enquired into, 544
Remonstrance of the assembly of Pennsylvania considered, 581
Richardson colonel, his battalion to be supplied, 269
Rickman doctor, suspended, 583
Roach captain, suspended, 233
Roe James, esquire, commissary general of purchases, 314
Rush Benjamin doctor, physician general of the middle department, 263

S.

Salt, a committee for supplying the states with that article, 212
—— importation of it advised, 233.285
—— provision for obtaining a supply of, 450
Saratoga, convention of to be published, 464
—— no proposition for altering it will be received unless directed to Congress, 579
Schuyler general, a committee on his letter, 7
report, 18
—— his letter displeases Congress, 89
—— his conduct enquired into, 146
—— to take the command of the northern department, 195
Scott captain, his volunteer company taken into pay and ordered to join general Washington, 46
—— Charles colonel, appointed brigadier, 107
Secretary's office regulated, 97
—— to brigadiers, their salary, 241
—— to commander of the northern department, his salary, ibid.
—— to foreign commissioners appointed, 544
Ships, three continental to be fitted out, 91
—— enemy's, rewards for destroying, 314
—— Lion, several of her crew condemned and recommended to mercy, 599
—— pardoned, ibid.
—— building stopped, 296
Shippen doctor a committee to examine his plan, 111
—— appointed director general of the military hospitals, 130
Signers of the money appointed, 7.9.15.18.31.44.47.48.55.56 58.61.67.69
Smallwood general, ordered to Maryland, 344
Smith colonel, honoured by Congress, 473

Page

Soldiers who were ſervants, no ſtoppages to be made from their pay. 192
—— diſabled, proviſion made for them, 203
—— to be furniſhed with their bounty of cloathing, 375
—— of Virginia, re-inliſting them adviſed, 538
—— to receive their bounty in cloathing inſtead of money at their option, 583
Spear William, ſuperintendant of the preſs, 77
Spotſwood colonel's reſignation not accepted, 548
Somerſet and Worceſter counties, force ſent againſt the inſurgents of, 54
South Carolina, a committee to take that ſtate into conſideration, 339
Stark general, honoured by Congreſs, 411
—— appointed brigadier, ibid.
Staten Iſland, enquiry into the expedition againſt, 364
States, ſeveral deſired to ſend members to Congreſs, 567
—— reſpectively adviſed not to fill up the vacant commiſſions in their regiments until further, 603
St. Clair Arthur, appointed major general, 70
—— directed to repair to Ticonderoga, 109
Stephen Adam, appointed major general, 70
—— colonel, to purchaſe arms, 85
Stewart Archibald, eſquire, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, 314
—— colonel's regiment added to the Pennſylvania line, 495
Stirling lord, appointed major general, 70
—— his requeſt anſwered, 92
Stockton Mr. Richard, members of Congreſs, captured by the enemy, 6
Stringer doctor Samuel, director of the hoſpital in the northern department, diſmiſſed, 13
Sullivan major general, reſolve of Congreſs on his letters, 270
—— his recall from the army, 391
left to general Waſhington, 397
—— Congreſs pleaſed with the reſult of an enquiry into his conduct, 446
Suſſex county, meaſures for its defence, 553

T.

Talbut, recommended to general Waſhington, 426
Taylor John, eſquire, appointed colonel, 34
Tax recommended, how proportioned to the ſtates, 530

Page
Thankſgiving, day of recommended, 464
—— recommendation for that purpoſe, 467
Ticonderoga, troops there in want of blankets, 270
—— and Mount Independence, evacuation of enquired into, 298
Tories, in Somerſet and Worceſter counties, meaſures to ſuppreſs them, 46
Tobacco to be ſhipped to the commiſſioners in France, 549
Treaſury, the ſtate of it, 21
members added to it, 53.174.324. and 555.
—— committee on the report, 41.160 and 182.
Trieſback Joſt, captain, 74
Troup major, lieutenant colonel, 410
Trumbull governor, requeſted to lend cannon for the defence of Ticonderoga, 60
—— committee of Congreſs on his letter report, 52
—— committee to confer with him, 206
Tucker Samuel, appointed captain in the navy, 91

V.

Vallenais monſieur, aid to monſieur de la Balme, 271
Varnum J. Mitchel, colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Varick Richard, deputy muſtermaſter general, 130
Veſſels, which accounted lawful prizes, 432
Virginia, the continental frigate, her ſeamen encouraged, 9
—— light horſe, taken into continental pay, 19
—— to ſupply her ſecond and ſeventh battalions with arms, 40
—— troops raiſed there to join general Waſhington, 70
—— council, lenity towards their priſoners recommended to, 211
—— deſired to furniſh Pittſburgh with four tons of lead, 127
—— council, an expedition againſt the Indians recommended to them, 81
—— information concerning Indian affairs to be tranſmitted to them, 82
—— council, to ſuſpend their operations againſt the Indians, 99
—— accounts of againſt the ſtates, perſons appointed to ſettle them, 299
United States lottery, drawing of poſtponed, 414
—— managers of, 96
—— inhabitants of, joining the enemy how dealt with, 600

Page
United States, all arms, accoutrements, &c. belonging to them to be marked with "*United States*," 76
— the purchaſe of arms recommended to them, ibid.

W.

Ward Joſeph, eſquire, commiſſary general of muſters, 130
Warren general, his memory honoured, 124
Waters Daniel, appointed captain in the navy, 91
Wayne Anthony, colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Waſhington general's letter, incloſing copies of letters to lord and general Howe, 32
— letter, referred to the committee of intelligence, 39
— impowered to ſettle rank &c. between ſeveral officers, 59. and 479.
— conſulted about innoculating the army, ibid.
— his letter referred to a committee of the whole houſe, their report, 75
— enjoined to prevent ſwearing &c. in the army, 79
— authorized to make an exchange of priſoners, 99
— his "*life guards*," that title diſapproved of, 140
— the removal of proviſions, cattle &c. adviſed him, 148
— to offer rewards for deſerters from the enemy, 214
— empowered to appoint a geographer, 296
— his meaſures reſpecting the exchange of priſoners approved, 215
— his plan for the defence of Delaware to be executed, 323
— his movements approved, 341
— reinforcements ordered to him, 388 and 389
— to enquire into the enemy's treatment of American priſoners, 399 and 519.
— new powers granted him, 399
— honoured by Congreſs, 421
a medal to be preſented him, ibid.
— adviſed to collect ſupplies for the army from diſaffected perſons, 501
— to regulate ranks of generals Arnold, Woodford, and Scott, 548
— continuance of certain powers veſted in him, 600
Weare honourable Meſheck, report of the committee of treaſury on his letter, 29
Weaver Jacob, appointed captain, 45
Webb Thomas, priſoner of war, 191
Weedon colonel, appointed brigadier, 73

Page

Weſtmoreland, petition referred to the committee on Indian affairs, 41
—— proviſion for its defence, 131
Weſt major, propoſal for his exchange referred to the convention of New-York, 31
Wharton Carpenter, charges againſt him, 254
White John, colonel, his powers during his march to Georgia, 420
——— Robert, deputy commiſſary general of iſſues, 328
Wilkinſon colonel, delivers a meſſage from general Gates to Congreſs, 469
——— lays the papers relative to the convention of Saratoga before the houſe, ibid.
——— brigadier by brevet, 474
Willet lieutenant colonel, honoured by Congreſs, 412
Woodford colonel, appointed brigadier, 73
Wooſter general, honours conferred on his memory, 239

End of the INDEX to Volume III.

